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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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VOL. 48. NO. 91. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1896—THIRTY PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Our Subscribers Should Note the Advertisers in To-Day's Post-Dispatch.

SOME EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

MEN WHO MAY AID M'KINLEY.

A GUESS AT THE PRESIDENT-ELECT'S CABINET.

THOMAS B. REED FOR PREMIER.

The Other Positions Said to Include Bliss, Judge Day, Alger, Payne, Merriam and Evans.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—At least two members of the McKinley Cabinet, it is believed, have been practically agreed upon. They are Cornelius N. Bliss, of this State, and Judge Charles Day of Canton, Ohio. Mr. [illegible]liss is slated for the Treasury portfolio [illegible] Judge Day for Attorney-General. Judge [illegible] is an old friend of the President-elect [illegible] his selection has been largely a personal [illegible]er.

[illegible] only doubt in Mr. McKinley's mind as [illegible] the selection of Mr. Bliss for the Treasury Secretaryship was as to whether the appointment would be satisfactory to the regular Republican organization of this State. He has had Mr. Bliss in mind for the post, it is said, from the start, but he did not wish to begin his administration by antagonizing the Republican organization in this State. The information has been conveyed to Mr. McKinley, or to Mr. Hanna, which is, perhaps, almost the same thing, that the selection of Mr. Bliss would be very acceptable to the regular Republican organization of this State. It is understood that Mr. Hanna received a definite statement to this effect from Mr. Platt at the latter's office yesterday.

It is believed that Major McKinley will, if he has not already done so, ask Thomas B. Reed of Maine to take the post of Secretary of State. This proposition carries with it the title of "Premier" and McKinley may hesitate at the last moment about inviting a man of Mr. Reed's strong individuality to accept the first place in his official family. Some of Mr. Reed's friends do not think he would consent to go into the Cabinet anyhow, but they do not see how McKinley can do less than tender him the place. The talk about ex-President Harrison for Secretary of State is regarded as fanciful. It would be unprecedented for an ex-President to accept a Cabinet position.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, labored diligently for the election of McKinley at St. Louis, and turned over the Michigan delegation to McKinley. It is regarded as practically certain that he will be invited to take the war portfolio.

Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin is thought to be on the list for Secretary of the Interior. He was one of Mr. Hanna's chief lieutenants at St. Louis, and he has taken a prominent part in the campaign. Payne can be put down as almost certain to go in the Cabinet. The fact that Milwaukee, Payne's home, gave the largest percentage of Republican gain of any city, will not hurt his chances any in this connection.

Ex-Governor Merriam of Minnesota, was an "original" McKinley man. He has large wealth and contributed generously to the campaign fund. His chances are put down as more than even in the betting tables.

H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, is likely to be the Southern member of the Cabinet.

WARNER IN THE CABINET.

The Missouri Major Said to Be Slated for a Portfolio.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.—The election of McKinley makes it extremely probable that Major William Warner will realize his ambition to become a member of the Cabinet. His friends are now speculating on whether he will be Secretary of the Interior or Postmaster General. Major Warner served with Major McKinley in Congress, and his views regarding the general policy an administration should pursue are in perfect harmony with those of the President-elect.

He has served with him on committees, in national conventions, and has enjoyed a close intimacy of acquaintance with Major McKinley for years. When Boss Filley tried to throw the vote of Missouri against McKinley in the National Convention, Warner fought him at every turn. He went to the St. Joseph Convention with his own county against him and succeeded in getting into the national delegation. Hampered by alleged instructions, he violated them and prevented the election of a national committeeman distasteful to the McKinley managers. In the campaign he devoted his time to making a fight in doubtful States for McKinley, and while his own State went against McKinley the odds he has fought against have given him a national standing, higher probably than any other man in any of the States that went for silver. Warner is not regarded as being as much of a factionist as Kerens or Filley. Consequently it is agreed on all sides, not only here, but among the party advisers in the East, that if any Republican leader in Missouri is to be handsomely rewarded, Warner is the man. When questioned today about the probability of his being appointed, Major Warner said: "I am not an applicant for any position," but he did not say that he expected nothing.

JUDGE REAGAN DYING.

The Confederacy's Ex-Postmaster-General Is Passing Away at Palestine, Tex., Aged 72.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 7.—Judge John H. Reagan, one of the best known men in the State of Texas, is dying at his home in Palestine at the age of 72.

Judge Reagan is a native of Tennessee and came to Texas in 1838. He was a member of the first Legislature of the State, and was first District Judge of Tarrant County.

Judge Reagan was Postmaster-General of the Confederacy, and for sixteen years was a member of Congress from this State. He was also a member of the last Constitutional Convention.

TELEPHONE CONTRACT.

Western Union and Bell Companies Will Not Renew It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—It is stated on excellent authority that the expiring contract between the Western Union Telegraph Co. and the American Bell Telephone Co., by which the latter corporation paid a royalty to the former on all telephone instruments, will not be renewed.

The same authority says: "The fact that the contract will not be renewed on its expiration should occasion no uneasiness among Western Union stockholders. The companies will operate with each other without impairment of earnings in either case. Just what the arrangement will be it is difficult to say."

Except that the payment of royalties has been discontinued, the contract's other provisions have been disregarded for a year or more. It is stated that the relations of the two companies will be harmonious, but that each will operate independently of the other and attend strictly to its own business, with no hostile competition. The Western Union Company has a one-third interest in the New York Telephone Company, which is preparing to enlarge its telephone facilities. The Bell Company, on the other hand, is putting in the Morse instrument wherever it has the opportunity to do so profitably.

Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, president of the Western Union, when seen this morning, said: "Absolutely nothing has been done looking toward a renewal of the contract. As to what may be done afterward, nothing can be now said."

In some circles it is stated that a new contract will be made after the Government suits for the annulment of the Berliner patent, owned by the Bell Company, has been decided. This case is expected to come up before the United States Supreme Court on the 9th of this month.

HOW DID HILL VOTE?

Said That He Cast the Only Ballot for Palmer.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—There was one ballot cast for Palmer for President in the Fourth District of the Ninth Ward on election day. Both Democratic and Republican leaders have been endeavoring to place the man who distinguished himself for sound money in such a pronounced way.

Interest in the matter is more than ordinary because of the fact that Senator Hill voted in this district, and it is surmised that it was he who cast the lone vote. A general inquiry in the neighborhood has failed to bring to light the man who was responsible for it. Those well acquainted in the district, however, declare that Senator Hill is the man. His attitude [illegible] the campaign, they say, confirms [illegible]nion.

TO SAVE EXPENSE.

New Company Projected to Operate the Manhattan Elevated and Metropolitan Traction Roads.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Manhattan Elevated and Metropolitan Traction Companies have opened negotiations once more, looking toward the organization of a new company to operate the two systems.

Although all the movements of the two companies are kept secret it is generally conceded that the negotiations are not part of a consolidation scheme, but belong to a proposed plan that will not disturb the corporate identity of either property.

These negotiations were broken off some time ago by the unwillingness of George Gould and Russell Sage to acquiesce in the plan. One of the Gould heirs was said to have dissuaded Mr. Gould from lending his approval to the idea.

Now it is said that both Mr. Gould and Mr. Sage are favorably disposed and that nothing interposes to prevent the project reaching maturity. A new company is to be organized, which is to be practically an operating company for the two systems, and is to have capital, issue securities and have earnings of its own. The new company, it is said, will have many important Wall street men and financial institutions in its make up.

The new company will practice great economy, it is expected, in the manner of operating surface and elevated roads conjointly. Electricity or compressed air is said to insure a saving of thousands of dollars a day.

The negotiations involve vast interests, as the figures of the Manhattan show $83,595,391 total assets, and the Metropolitan Traction has an authorized capital stock of $30,000,000. There was a great deal of talk about the matter to-day in Wall street. The Manhattan holds its annual meeting next week.

TO BREAK THE WILL.

A Sister Will Contest the Bequests of Charles Grandison Hopkins.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.—An effort will be made by Mrs. Narcissa Nelson of Indianapolis either to break the will of her wealthy brother, the late Charles Grandison Hopkins, or to secure by other means part of the fortune which he left to his business agent, Thomas M. Barr, whom he had known scarcely more than four years. It is now believed that Barr's portion of the estate, instead of amounting to $200,000 will come near reaching a half million dollars, as the estate has been estimated to be worth nearly $1,000,000.

Attorney George L. Jones, brother of Mayor Jones, has been retained as Mrs. Nelson's legal representative. Mrs. Nelson's son is business manager of the New York News. Mrs. Nelson is 68 years old.

Mr. Hopkins, before his death, apparently had great esteem for Miss Hattie Calvert, his boarding-house keeper, to whom he bequeathed property valued at over $75,000. He occasionally varied the monotony of his bachelor life by taking long trips, and Miss Calvert sometimes accompanied him. Five or six years ago he spent a greater part of one summer at Nantucket. The greater part of his fortune is said to have been inherited from his brother, William A. Hopkins, who died in 1868. This property would now be worth fully $1,000,000 as it consisted partly of forty acres where the Union Depot now stands and it extended eastward for two miles.

FAMINE IN INDIA.

Relief Works Being Established by the Government.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Viceroy of India, the Earl of Elgin, cables that there has been no rain anywhere in the famine districts during the past week, and test relief works have been opened in all the Madras and Decan districts and in parts of the Bombay decan, as well as in Kamatak, Kondan, Chappur, etc. Prices are still rising slowly. About 67,000 men are already engaged on the relief works.

THE WEATHER FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—Following is the forecast for Sunday:

Missouri—Fair, northwest winds.

Illinois—Fair, northwest winds.

Arkansas—Fair, slightly cooler, north winds.

THE TURK EATS HUMBLE PIE.

WEAKENS UNDER A PEREMPTORY DEMAND FROM FRANCE.

WILL PROTECT THE ARMENIANS

Oppressive Measures Are to Cease, Offenders to Be Punished, a Patriarch to Be Elected.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—When the Sultan received an account of the recent speech delivered by M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the Chamber of Deputies, November 3, upon the Armenian question, he sent his secretary to M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador to Turkey, to inquire concerning the matter. In his speech before the Chamber M. Hanotaux declared that the excesses of the Ottoman Government had furnished legitimate motives for complaint. He also stated that a concert had been established among the powers and that in October, 1895, an understanding had been reached with the Porte to the effect that the latter should grant reforms which unhappily had not been applied.

M. Hanotaux also announced that, owing to the anarchy which reigned in the administrative spheres of Turkey, troubles ensued and France was bound to use language the strength and significance of which Turkey must understand.

The powers, M. Hanotaux said, were convinced of the necessity of their solid union, but there must be no isolated action and no interference with the integrity of the Ottoman empire.

In conclusion the Minister of Foreign Affairs announced that during the Czar's visit a precise exchange of views had occurred and that united Europe would be able to show the Sultan that he must give his subjects security and peace.

When the representative of the Sultan conferred with M. Cambon at Pera he was informed by the French Ambassador to Turkey that under instructions it was stated that it was imperative that the Sultan must adopt a certain number of measures calculated to reassure the public and give Europe satisfaction. The Turkish envoy to Paris, Munir Bey, has now informed M. Hanotaux that the Sultan upon receipt of M. Cambon's message immediately decided to adopt the following measures:

The liberation from the prisons of the Ottoman empire of all persons against whom no charges have been preferred.

The issuance to the police of orders that all peaceable Armenians must not be prosecuted.

The immediate convocation of the Armenian National Association is for the purpose of electing a Patriarch.

It is also announced that Mazhar Bey, who was accused of being responsible for the murder of Fr. Salvator, could be tried by court martial. The Vali of Diarbekir will be dismissed from office and definite instructions will be sent to all Valis that they must repress all further acts of violence.

Furthermore, it is stated that the Ministry of Instruction will estimate the cost of rebuilding the Catholic convents in Asia Minor, partially destroyed during the recent disturbance.

Aid will be given to the residents of those districts which are reported to have suffered severely during the recent trouble.

The Sultan has also promised to immediately issue a decree forcing the reforms in 1895 to six Stilates of Armenia. In addition he has agreed to extend these reforms to other provinces.

M. Hanotaux thanked the Turkish envoy who explained the matter to him. It is now stated that the Minister of Foreign Affairs has issued instructions to M. Cambon to carefully watch and see whether these promises made by the Sultan are carried into execution.

TURKISH REFORMS.

They May Be Accomplished Only by Force.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A special cable dispatch to the Evening Post to-day says: England has made certain proposals to the Powers for Turkish reforms, but experience shows that the Sultan laughs at good advice, unless it is supported by the use of force, which the distrust of the Powers toward one another, accentuated this week by Prince Bismarck's further disclosures, makes less likely than ever.

In England the Armenian agitation has simmered down for the moment to the burning of effigies of the Sultan on Guy Fawkes Day, but in France the Roman Catholics and Conservatives are joining with the Socialists in strong denunciation of Europe's callousness, while the Vienna correspondent of the London Times says that the Neue Freie Presse faithfully reflects Austrian opinion in its impatience at the dilatory proceedings of diplomacy.

IS PARNELL ALIVE?

Strange Statement of Prof. Haddon on Authority of the Patriot's Family.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Sunday Times says that a firm of London publishers wrote last week to Professor Haddon of Dublin anent the matter of preparing a life of Parnell. Professor Haddon replied, saying that a general belief exists that Parnell is alive on an obscure ranch in a Western State. Shortly after the announcement of Parnell's death Professor Haddon approached the widow, mother and personal friends of Parnell with a view to obtaining materials for a biographical sketch. Documents and statements concerning Mr. Parnell were refused, the reason being given in confidence that Parnell is still alive.

REMARKABLE SPRINTING.

The 100 and 300 Yard Records Lowered by Wefers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—A red letter chapter in the history of amateur athletics was written on a track at Georgetown to-day by Bernard J. Wefers, who beat two world's records, for a hundred yards and for three hundred. The first was made in the remarkable time of 9 3-5 seconds and the second in 30 2-5 seconds.

It was Wefer's last appearance of the year after a most remarkable campaign. The hundred-yard race was a special event and was done on the spur of the moment. It was at the close of the hundred-yard event as announced on the programme, in which one of the racers stole a march on the signal shot and so secured a lead. Wefers, however, won easily. The fact that his competitor broke from the scratch ahead of Wefers seemed to put him on his mettle, and on the impulse of the moment he resolved to go over the track again with a view of establishing a new record if possible.

Without taking more than five minutes in which to recover his wind he again toed the mark and at the signal sped away. He was wildly cheered as he rode over the track, but probably not one of the great crowd believed he could break the record. As he snapped the cord at the finish the timekeeper's watch recorded 9 2-5, or 1-5 better than the run he made in the international competition in New York a year ago last summer. The timers announcement was greeted with wild cheering.

When the 300-yard race was announced Wefers again toed the scratch. This time he had Julius Walsh and McAvery as pacemakers, and an escort of Georgetown athletes and students. At the finish Wefers was about ten feet behind Walsh and made the run in 30 2-5 seconds, thus beating his and the world's record by one-fifth of a second.

The track at Georgetown has the disadvantage of a curve in addition to being a trifle slow and it is said by authorities on athletics that on a straightaway track Wefers could have made his last run 30 seconds.

WINTER OUT WEST.

Heavy Snow and Much Suffering in South Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 7.—Specials from points in South Dakota report a remarkably heavy fall of snow for this season of the year. A Huron special says from 12 to 14 inches of snow covers the ground in that portion of the State, more than fell all last winter and the heaviest so early in the season for sixteen years. Thousands of acres of corn are covered and but a small portion of the crop has been gathered. Settlers are unprepared for winter and much suffering will follow. The snow has drifted and railway traffic is impeded. Chamberlain and Miller report heavy loss to stock and much suffering as a result of severe weather.

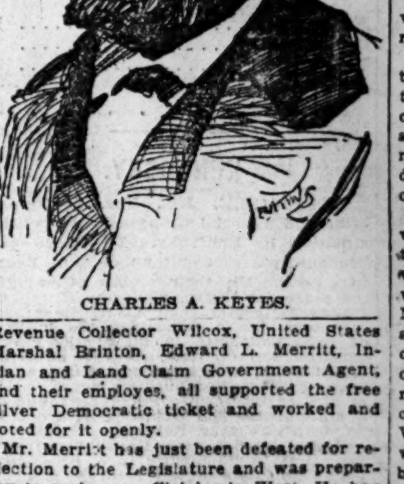
MORE TO BE FIRED.

Postmaster Ridgely Will Be Followed by Other Federal Officials Who Supported Bryan and Free Silver.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 7.—The people of this city are in a highly indignant frame of mind over the removal yesterday by President Cleveland of Postmaster Reddick M. Ridgely for no other reason than his support of Bryan and silver. Many are claiming that had this action been anticipated the entire Democratic ticket would have been elected.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Frank Jones came home recently ostensibly to vote. He really came to spy for Mr. Cleveland on the actions of the local Federal officeholders. Postmaster Ridgely, Internal



CHARLES A. KEYES.

Revenue Collector Wilcox, United States Marshal Brinton, Edward L. Merritt, Indian and Land Claim Government Agent, and their employes, all supported the free silver Democratic ticket and worked and voted for it openly.

Mr. Merritt has just been defeated for reelection to the Legislature and was preparing to make an official trip West. He has received a telegram from Washington, telling him not to leave here until a letter mailed him yesterday is received. He now knows what that letter contains and expects a dismissal as soon as it arrives. The other Federal office-holders here, excepting United States Judge W. J. Allen and United States Attorney William E. Shutt, both warm goldites, are anticipating removal and are making preparations to vacate on receipt of the order.

Mr. Ridgely has not been perniciously active in the campaign and made but two speeches, and those within the past ten days. He has been a model official, and the unwarranted action of President Cleveland in removing him is hotly condemned by men of all parties.

Charles A. Keyes, Ridgely's successor, is an attorney and has held the offices respectively of City Attorney, member of the Legislature, Assistant Postmaster. He was a strong competitor of Mr. Ridgely for the postmastership in 1892.

PRACTICALLY SETTLED.

Manitoba School Trouble Will Be Ended Monday.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 7.—Official announcement of the terms of settlement of the parochial school question was not forthcoming to-day as expected. The Catholics desire some particular concession in regard to the hours in the schools for religious instruction which Premier Greenway will not consent to. The point will be compromised and the settlement will not be delayed beyond Monday, as both Protestants and Catholics the eager to bring the strife to an end.

SENATOR JONES AT HOME.

He Will Be Given a Public Reception Monday.

HOPE, Ark., Nov. 7.—Senator James K. Jones arrived at home to-day [illegible] Chicago and was warmly greeted. [illegible] a public reception will be given [illegible] he will [illegible] an add[illegible]

SOCIETY AND CHURCH CLASH.

JONES-JOHNSON NUPTIALS WILL BE QUIETLY CELEBRATED.

NO FLOWERS, LIGHTS OR MUSIC.

Recent Synod Rule Discouraging Afternoon Nuptials Interferes With an Aristocratic Wedding.

The expected clash of high society and the recently adopted rules of the Roman Catholic diocesan synod has come

The first victims are Miss Sophia Bales Johnson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson of 4224 Washington boulevard, and Mr. Alfred Henry Jones, a [illegible] young member of the St. Louis bar.

They are to be married in the chapel of the new Cathedral at Newstead and Maryland avenues at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Nov. 17.

Those who received cards or read the public announcements noted that it would be the first nuptial event in the new chapel and visions came to them of an imposing church ceremony in the bea[illegible] new house of worship frequented by the Catholic aristocracy.

The bride-elect and her family had similar visions up to a fortnight ago, but they were rudely dissipated.

The church ceremony will be unostentatious—frigidly severe. The first nuptials in the Cathedral chapel, instead of being the occasion for a marked display of ecclesiastical grandeur, will be performed in a manner to express the displeasure of the diocesan authorities and only the merest countenancing of the union by the church.

There will be no outward signs of j[illegible] within the church to typify the glad [illegible]ture of the wedding ceremony. The a[illegible] will not dance with lights peeping thro[illegible] waving palms and banks of rare ex[illegible] No row of white robed priests w[illegible] at the ungarlanded chancel rail. [illegible] odor of incense will not rise in [illegible] or mingle with the perfur[illegible] roses. Silence in the orga[illegible] centuate the cheerlessness. [illegible] Wagner's or Mendelssohn's wed[illegible] will not time the footsteps of the [illegible] bride and her beautifully-gowned attend[illegible] will move to and from the altar through the early twilight of the gray winter afternoon.

Two tapers on the otherwise bare altar will light the silent procession. At the chancel rail the priest will pronounce the simple marriage ceremony, witholding the special blessing which the ritual attaches to the bestowal of the sacrament.

And all this is because it is an afterno[illegible] wedding.

The severity of the mother church on those of her children who insist on afternoon weddings is the climax of abuses that grew up through making the twilight church ceremony a fashionable function. Those attending were not all of the same religious belief as the contracting parties, even those who let their social instincts get the better of their spirit of reverence. The congregation in consequence at a wedd[illegible] ceremony would manage to make as [illegible] racket as "Kaffee Klatsch."

Then when the bridal procession [illegible] those in the far-off pews often [illegible] far as to stand on their seats to [illegible] view of the bride and her atte[illegible] the costumes.

It was really all a dress par[illegible] this feature was accentuate[illegible] duction of marching and [illegible] up one aisle and down an[illegible] by the train of bridemaids, the clergy came to the conclusion that something ha[illegible] be done to head off what in their eyes was sacrilege.

One of the fundamenta[illegible] doctrines of the Catholic Church is that of the "Real Presence," and the acceptance of this involves the greatest reverence within the [illegible] edifice. The circumstances that had gr[illegible] up around the afternoon marriage [illegible]monies were out of harmony with this spirit. So, when the late synod met and adopted rules and regulations for the government of the church in this diocese, the clergy decided that the afternoon wedding was wrong in principle and vicious in practice.

They went back to the established rule of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore enjoining the celebration of the marriage [illegible] nuptial mass and only [illegible]

ing the afternoon marriage when it was celebrated without lights and flowers.

Miss Johnson and her family had evidently overlooked the reports of the synod in the daily papers, for preparations were set on foot for a grand church ceremony. Her sisters, Misses Kate and Octavia Johnson, her cousin, Miss Florence Lucas, and her friend, Miss Lou Rie Darre of Washington, D. C., a quartette of girls that could not be matched the country over for grace and beauty, were chosen for bridesmaids.

It was to be a 6 o'clock wedding. The fact that it was to be the first nuptial event in the new cathedral parish was not overlooked, and Mrs. Johnson, who is a Lucas and, therefore, a member of the old Catholic aristocracy, resolved to make the first event one that would live without equal in the history of the new parish.

Then Miss Johnson called on her pastor, Fr. James McCaffrey, and her dream of nuptial splendor collapsed like a house of cards.

Archbishop Kain was appealed to. He was equally obdurate, and when Mrs. Johnson fell back on her wealth and lineage in the hope of influencing him there was a moment of bitterness in the discussion.

The bride-elect had hoped for at least a modicum of concession from the head of the diocese, but when he drew the line as sharply on her as on the humblest member of his flock, she came to the conclusion that "she just hated Archbishop Kain," and she said so to her friends.

Later she took a more philosophical view of the situation, but Mrs. Johnson's temper was up and she would not be argued into a morning wedding, even though at nuptial mass she would be afforded opportunity for a grander ecclesiastical display than at the later ceremony.

The next thing was to sit down and think how to make the best of an unpleasant situation. In this they were assisted by Fr. McCaffrey and his assistant, Fr. Orfei, who were anxious to do all they could to assist their fair young parishioner as far as the church regulations would allow them.

It was finally decided that the wedding should take place at 4 o'clock instead of 6. The arrangement obviated the necessity for illuminating the church. The glory of the autumn sun will light the bridal throng instead of the dimmer glow of artificial light. The ceremony will be quietly and quickly performed and then the party will repair to the elegant new home of Dr. and Mrs. Johnson, where there will be a brilliant reception.

Fr. Jas. McCaffrey when asked of the occurrence, said he was not glad that his new parish had chanced to be the one to establish the precedent under the new ruling of the synod.

"Even though it is a question of duty," said he, "I am human enough to have wished that it had fallen on other shoulders. However, though there was a little unpleasantness at first, it has all been smoothed over. The wedding ceremony will be performed more quietly than at first anticipated, but under the arrangements now made everything will pass off nicely. It all grew out of Miss Johnson's unfamiliarity with the recently adopted rule of the synod. Had she known of this before she began her wedding preparations there would have been no clash. There could be no compromise though. The afternoon weddings of seasons past will never again occur inthis diocese."

Mrs. Johnson and the bride-elect deputed Miss Kate Johnson to talk to the Post-Dispatch for them. It was evident from Miss Johnson's demeanor that the family took a philosophical view of the peculiar outcome of events.

"Really all there is to be said is that we overlooked the new rule of the synod," said Miss Johnson. "Our gowns were prepared for an evening ceremony and other arrangements made that could not be reversed. Then a morning wedding, you know——" and the young lady shrugged her shoulders and made a grimace expressive of agony long drawn out.

"We asked Archbishop Kain for a dispensation, but he rubbed his hands and smiled, and said he guessed not. The wedding will proceed just as usual, except that it will be by daylight instead of candle light, and there will be no music—unless we can hire a hand organ grinder to stand under the sanctuary window." This last was with a mischievous glance at somebody who was within hearing of her voice in the room beyond.

There is another feature of the new synodical law regarding matrimony, and that is the abolition of house weddings where one of the parties is not Catholic and the ceremony is performed by a priest.

Hereafter all such unions will have to be solemnized at the parsonage.

IN SIXTY DAYS.

Spain Says She Will Crush the Cuban Rebellion or Withdraw Her Troops From the Island.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—Information of the most startling character regarding a correspondence between President Cleveland and the Spanish Minister, Senor Dupuy de Lome, concerning the future course of this country toward Cuba, was current here to-day.

It is said that a few days ago the President, in a semi-official manner, sent to ascertain from the Spanish Minister whether he had any information that he might be willing to give regarding the future of Spain toward the insurgents in [illegible]

[illegible] suggestion Senor Dupuy de Lome [illegible] returned a letter in which [illegible] the President that within sixty [illegible] the date thereof (Nov. 1) Spain [illegible] have crushed the revolution or with[illegible] her troops from the island.

[illegible] astounding rejoinder President [illegible] is said to have replied, on the [illegible] day, that he would consider the [illegible] imparted by the Spanish Minister as sufficient to justify this Government in delaying action until the expiration of the time named, and that by the same token he would feel justified in recommending recognition of the Cuban Republic should the Spanish Government fail to restore peace within two months.

THE COMMANDANT OBJECTS.

The West Point Boys Forbidden to Play Foot Ball.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Col. Ernest, Superintendent of the Military Academy, announced to-day his disapproval of a football game arranged with the Carlisle Indian School for the 28th. It is a great disappointment to the cadets, as they had looked forward to the game with a great amount of interest.

Intercollegiate Golf.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The first intercollegiate golf tournament played in this country took place to-day on the links of the Ardsley Casino near Dobbs Ferry, on the Hudson. The struggle lay between Yale and Columbia and the New Haven boys won. They rolled up the high score of 35 beats against their opponents, who made nothing.

Prof. Henry E. Parker Dead.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 7.—Prof. Henry E. Parker, for more than 30 years Professor of Latin at Dartmouth College, died in this city to-day. He was 76 years of age.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, bilious[illegible], headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, with[out] pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25c. [The] only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsa[parilla].

THREE STATES STILL DOUBTFUL.

PHENOMENAL DELAY IN CLOSING UP THE RETURNS.

RIVAL CLAIMS IN KENTUCKY.

South Dakota and Wyoming Vote Hanging Back and a Peculiar Tangle in Delaware.

With the exception of three States the result of the Presidential election seems to be settled. These States are Kentucky, South Dakota and Wyoming. In all three each party is persistent in its claims of victory and the vote is exceedingly close.

In Kentucky Chairman Roberts insists that McKinley has 456 majority. But some of his figures are unofficial and the Democrats deny their accuracy.

No final and conclusive reports have been received from either Wyoming or South Dakota.

On the face of the news from Delaware one Bryan elector has been chosen owing to Republicans splitting their votes on one man and getting his name two ways. This may be changed by the courts.

THE ELECTORAL FIGURES.

FOR M'KINLEY.

California	9
Connecticut	6
Delaware	2
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	14
Minnesota	9
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	10
New York	36
North Dakota	3
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	4
West Virginia	6
Wisconsin	12
Total	259

FOR BRYAN.

Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
Colorado	4
Delaware	1
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Idaho	3
Kansas	10
Louisiana	8
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3
North Carolina	11
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Utah	3
Virginia	12
Washington	4
Total	168

IN DOUBT.

Kentucky	13
South Dakota	4
Wyoming	3
Total	20

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 7.—To-night brings no material changes in the political situation in Kentucky. The Democratic headquarters give out no detailed figures to substantiate their claims of carrying the State for Bryan, while the Republican managers bolster their assertions of success with tables embodying the majority of each candidate in all of the several counties and districts. A call at Democratic headquarters to-night found a sign reading "These headquarters closed." None of the committeemen could be found for a statement. The following is from Republican Chairman Roberts:

"Kentucky has gone Republican for the first time in its history in a Presidential year Complete official returns from 111 counties and reliable unofficial returns from the other eight counties give McKinley 456 plurality. Four years ago the State gave Cleveland 40,000 plurality over Harrison and gave Weaver, Populist candidate, 23,500 votes. The fusion of Democrats and Populists this year was complete and the victory for McKinley means therefore a reversal of 64,000 votes based on the figures of 1892.

"Our silver friends make a great ado over 2,000 Republican gain in the Eleventh District, but see nothing remarkable in a gain of 2,000 Democratic plurality in a single county in the First District. They also affect surprise that the Republican State Committee has been sticking to its claim of 400 to 600 plurality for McKinley in spite of the discovery of great errors against Bryan in Hardin, Fayette, Callaway and other counties, and say that whenever Bryan made a gain in this way I sent a cipher dispatch to the Eleventh District for a corresponding addition to the McKinley plurality. These errors which the newspapers made a great ado over in each succeeding issue were their own and not ours, and explain how some of the newspapers gave McKinley anywhere from 2,000 to 3,000 plurality when the committee figures, open to the world, stood between 400 and 600 for three days.

"At 5 o'clock the morning after the election we realized that the result would be very close and wired every county chairman who could be reached to rush complete unofficial returns and to closely watch the official count. On the strength of the answers to those messages I issued a bulletin Wednesday evening, which was published in all the Louisville papers, saying, among other things: 'The Democrats will go to the Eleventh District with 13,600 in their favor. Returns from one-half of the counties of the Eleventh District already in assure considerably over 14,000 Republican plurality.'

"This bulletin was based upon unofficial figures from every county but five and has stood the test from last Wednesday until to-day, in spite of the errors of newspaper correspondents and the surprising claims of free silver leaders evidently based upon before-the-election estimates rather than after-the-election returns. This committee has had nothing to do with the conflicting reports of newspapers and the big 'gains' and 'losses' they have been finding in unofficial returns for several days have not changed our tables at any time.

"The official count has resulted in occasional changes from our unofficial figures, but they have about balanced each other and my figures of Wednesday are practically confirmed by the official count.

"At this writing our almost complete returns show that the Democrats go to the Eleventh [illegible] with 12,822 plurality in [illegible] met there by 14,278 Republican plurality, giving a net plurality of 456 for McKinley.

(Signed) "SAM J. ROBERTS, Chairman."

Official pluralities are now in from all but twelve counties and McKinley's net plurality is raised to 648. The official returns from Greenup County are three less than the unofficial, but to the official canvass of the Tenth and Eleventh Wards of Louisville is the handsome gain of the Ohio man due this afternoon. By the official count McKinley makes a net gain of 112 votes.

There remains yet one ward, the Twelfth, to be canvassed, and that will be completed to-night. It is expected that this ward will also show up with a material McKinley gain as every ward so far canvassed has had this result. Other official returns from the State are not expected to affect the general result, for the reports from the twelve unofficially reported counties that have been received are considered reliable by both Republicans and Democrats. Thus if any change at all is made it will not be sufficient to overcome the 648 lead of McKinley and his victory in the State is now practically conceded, even though it is by the narrowest margin that ever characterized a State's vote in a Presidential year.

A complication has arisen that will likely divide the electoral vote on the basis of 12 for McKinley and 1 for Bryan. This is due to the fact that a large number put the stencil mark opposite the name of the first elector instead of under the party device, thus causing the head of each ticket to run ahead of their colleagues. In this way the foremost Democratic elector, W. B. Smith, gets more votes than the hindmost Republican elector.

Bettors on the Bryan end say this prevents the McKinley men from winning, and raises an interesting point. However, all bets are held up until the State Canvassing Board count. The most intense interest is manifested in the constantly changing figures, and the situation assumes a very ludicrous phase.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 7.—A special to the Times-Star from Louisville, Ky., says: The official returns show such discrepancies in votes for electors as to make it almost certain that the electoral vote of Kentucky will be divided.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Nov. 7.—National Committeeman Woodson returned home from Louisville to-night and with reference to election frauds in Kentucky mountain counties mentioned in his statement to the Associated Press last night, said:

"I have received further proof of these frauds to-day by mail and wire. I have it on reliable authority that telegrams were sent from Louisville Wednesday to leading Republicans of the Eleventh district that the Eleventh must come up with 14,000 majority or more to save Kentucky to McKinley. The majority claimed for the Eleventh district on Wednesday by the Republicans was only 11,511 and this corresponded with the reports sent the Democratic committee. On Thursday they raised it to 11,920; on Friday to 13,743, and on Saturday to 14,340, and seem to be prepared to furnish any majority necessary from that district.

"The official returns telegraphed to-day from these mountain counties, which have long been notorious for elections frauds, the election machinery being in the hands of the Republicans in every county, show extraordinary gains over the certified statements sent the night after and the day following the election. At the official count in a number of these counties the Democratic County Committee asked to be represented by an attorney, making their requests in writing, but they were denied this and locked out while the work went on. These irregular proceedings will be contested before the State Canvassing Board and no effort will be spared to purge the count of fraudulent votes. But in no event can the Republican Returning Board count in all of the Republican electors."

TEXAS.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 7.—The following are the official election figures for Dallas County, the count being completed to-night Bryan and Sewall, 9,258; Bryan and Watson, 1,038; McKinley and Hobart, 5,607; Culberson (Dem.), Governor, 6,648; Kearby (Pop.), Governor, 7,872; Burke (Dem.), Congress, 8,631; Gibbs (Pop.), Congress, 6,872. Culberson carried only one ward in this his home city. He was fought here on account of his prize fight legislation in 1895.

DELAWARE.

WILMNGTON, Del., Nov. 7.—Although the Republicans carried Delaware by almost 4,000 for the head of the ticket, Maj. McKinley will receive but two of the three electors unless the matter is taken into the courts. The result is due to the factional fight in the Republican ranks. On the regular Republican ticket the name of one of the electors appeared as "James G. Shaw," while on the Union Republican ticket was printed the name of "James G. Shaw, Sr." In counting the ballots the "Shaw" and "Shaw, Sr." tickets were canvassed separately. By this division, John H. Rodney, the highest candidate for elector on the Democratic ticket, is thereby elected, the vote standing: Shaw, 10,182; Shaw, Sr., 10,268; Rodney, 16,581.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov, 7.—With the State complete, except Hamlin and McPherson Counties, and three unorganized counties on the Sioux Reservation, Bryan has a plurality in South Dakota of 45. Hamlin and McPherson will give McKinley a plurality, while the reservation counties are expected to go for Bryan. It will take the official canvass to settle South Dakota's electoral vote.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Yankton, S. D., says: The Republican State and Congressional tickets are now far enough ahead of the electoral ticket to insure their success.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 7.—Returns received give Bryan, 9,316; McKinley, 9,205; Osborne (Dem.), for Congress, 9,346; Mondell (Rep.), 9,106. Fifty-seven precincts to hear from are estimated Republican by 200.

GOTHAM'S HORSE SHOW

Will Not Be Patronized by the Heavy Swells This Year.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—When the doors of Madison Square Garden are thrown open at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning and the twelfth annual horse show is inaugurated, many familiar faces will be missed from the boxes and numerous well-known names will be lacking from the lists from those making entries.

The members of New York's 400 do not appear to have taken the same interest in the sale of boxes this year as last, while out-of-town people have secured more boxes and season tickets than in former years. The sale this year netted only a little over half of the amount realized from the horse show of last year, and the auction sale was not the social event that it was in former years. Only $25,000 was realized as against $43,000 last year.

The death of Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt yesterday and the consequent term of mourning that her numerous relatives will enter upon will also make a large social gap in the swell horse show. None of the Vanderbilts or Astors are among the box-holders and other fashionable families are either abroad or in mourning, and consequently will be absent, but while many of the heavy swells will not be present to fill the boxes and add to the brightness and gayety of the event, the horse show itself, or rather the horses themselves, will be better than ever.

It is safe to say that never before has the association secured so many and such a high class of entries. They are the pick of local horse shows, of which there have been a number this season, and the judges of the different classes will have no sinecure in making the awards. The liberality of the association has also attracted breeders from distant parts of the country.

MARK GIVES MAC'S POLICY.

HE FEELS THAT HE OWES MUCH TO THE PALMERITES.

WANTS EVERY ONE AT WORK.

And Will Take Immediate Steps to Secure Tariff and Increased Revenue Legislation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The World this morning says: Mark Hanna gave the World the following outline of what is understood to be President-elect McKinley's general policy:

"I have had but comparatively brief conversations with Maj. McKinley since his election. Next week I expect to meet him at Cleveland, and, as he has had time to think over matters, I presume he will have more details than I am at present aware of. But this much I know, he feels that he owes much to the patriotic Democrats, who prefer principle to strict party ties. Indiana, for instance, was unquestionably carried against fusion by Democratic votes. He recognized the very great services performed by Democratic and independent newspapers during the campaign.

"Maj. McKinley will endeavor to see collected a great National party that will give prosperity to the country. He expects and hopes that men of all shades of former political belief will be united to this end. I have talked with some of the most influential of the old Democratic leaders, and I am glad to say they are in accord with Maj. McKinley's hopes.

"The first movement he will make will be to obtain sufficient revenue to conduct the government. Further issues of bonds would be altogether too dangerous. Business prosperity and stability demanded that as soon as possible the government should be on a paying basis. To this end an extra session of Congress will be necessary and President McKinley will undoubtedly call one soon after his inauguration.

"Legislation will be required to secure the desired revenue, and Mr. McKinley will do everything in his power to secure it, as well as the legal establishment of a policy which will tend to put everybody at work. In all this he hopes and expects that he will be backed by patriotic men, regardless of party lines.

"As for myself, I am not after any office, and will endeavor to attend to private business affairs which need my personal supervision."

Asked what Democrats of note he had talked with on the subject of the future, Mr. Hanna said: "I do not wish to name them all, but I may mention Messrs. W. C. Whitney and Abram S. Hewitt as examples."

THE DAY AT CANTON.

The President-Elect Received Many Messages of Congratulation During the Day.

CANTON, O., Nov. 7.—Much as President-elect McKinley has desired to get his wife from the excitement about his Canton home, it was decided this evening that it was best for Mrs. McKinley not to attempt the trip before Wednesday or Thursday of next week, instead of Monday, as expected. The scenes of congratulation and jollification have continued without cessation, and to-day thousands of people have marched through the streets and gathered about the house hours before to-night's big jollification began. At the breakfast table Maj. McKinley was signaled by farmers, who had traveled miles to come to Canton, and who tapped at the window and beckoned him their greetings. He responded to their manifestations of good will by seizing a jardiniere filled with immense crysanthemums and going to a side door and giving them such floral beauties as are seldom seen anywhere.

All day long the joyous people marched the streets and filled the sidewalks. They came in special trains and by special cars, on regular trains and by carriage, horseback, bicycle and afoot. General Manager Woodford of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway brought a car load of Cleveland people, including Miss Lillian Hanna, sister of the National Republican Chairman. From Wheeling, W. Va., came another special car load, headed by General Agent Townsend and Superintendent Robert F. Blinkensderfer, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway; Editor Hart of the Wheeling Intelligencer; Randolph Stalnaker, National Committeeman of the National Democratic party; Gov. Watkinson, Congressman Donover, and a score of other people prominent in the little mountain State. Akron people journeyed here with yellow badges and flowers, as did the young women from a dozen other towns. New Philadelphia, Canal Dover, Minerva, Urichsville and small cities formed in line and marched with bands. They filled the hard-trodden ground, thousands in number.

At 4:30 Major McKinley was busily engaged at his desk, but he quickly finished, and donning hat and overcoat, went out into the crisp November air, and as the throng of people fought for place in the long line that formed he thanked them for the call and invited each one of them to receive personal welcome. He shook them by the hand at the rate of nearly fifty a minute, men, boys, women and girls.

Chief Marshal Harry Frease started the great final campaign parade to-night and Canton had a blaze of glory such as she has never enjoyed before in the eventful days which have passed. The Republican committees, the Republican and sound money committees, the citizens and reception and escort committees and the citizens of Canton and Stark County combined with people from Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, and made one last great parade demonstration. They marched and cheered over lines of march that have been trod by nearly a million people, and are now historic in the annals of the American political republic, and buildings and homes were flagged, bannered and bright with many colored lights.

The McKinley triumphal arch, which enthusiastic Cantonians built weeks ago, was radiant with national colors enhanced by electrical effects.

Maj. McKinley, with a score of friends, reviewed the parade as it passed his house. The famous temporary reviewing stand was arched with red, white and blue incandescent lights and keystoned with an American eagle, while Old Glory in festoons on all sides and waving high in the air made the scene of patriotism supreme as the President-elect, with bared head, bowed his acknowledgments to the thousands of enthusiastic marchers as they passed by with their demonstrations of joy and congratulations.

It was a sight that will never be forgotten and will stand out among Cantonians as the supreme hour of their happiness in the absolute knowledge that their fellow-citizen was the one chosen as the Chief Magistrate of the nation. Owing to Mrs. McKinley's health, it is expected this will end the jollification parades and the McKinley yell, which for months has reigned supreme here, will now take a rest in the hope of gaining greater strength for the days of the inaugural ceremonies.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Numerous Kindly Messages Received by Major McKinley.

CANTON, O., Nov. 7.—The following are extracts from messages of congratulation received by Maj. McKinley:

Daniel H. Hastings, Governor Pennsylvania, Harrisburg—"The most satisfactory thing about your campaign is that you made [illegible] not a single mistake. You met every question fairly and most ably. There seems to have been a Divine hand guiding your every footstep. I trust that your administration may be equally successful as has been the campaign which has so triumphantly closed."

Hon. Charles Foster, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Fostoria, O.—"Mrs. Foster and her daughters wish to join me in extending their sincere congratulations to Mrs. McKinley and yourself."

Hon. Will Cumback, Greensburgh, Ind.—"We will now take prosperity off the local freight train and transfer it to the express, and bring it quick."

Hon. Wm. Durbin, Indiana: We have won a splendid victory. I had hoped that it might be more pronounced that we could have everlastingly had done with the craze and element that has confronted us, but I am fearful that our campaign is probably only begun.

Washington Hesing, Postmaster, Chicago: Never was the country brought face to face with a greater crisis, and never did the American people in their superior common sense, when wild unreasoning had fled, rise more courageously to the emergency of the hour.

Hon. John Wanamaker, ex-Postmaster-General, Philadelphia: May I express my sincere gratification in the result of Tuesday. I hoped and worked for a larger majority, but the winning is enough. Now for the harder work of shaping the administration. It is a herculean task, but you will have the best wishes and help of a host of friends. I count myself one.

Andrew Carnegie, Pittsburg—"No man has watched the contest with deeper anxiety than I. No one is more deeply grateful for the result. It vindicates triumphant democracy and gives us a country of which we can be proud. Everything favors prosperity to-day. We have ordered completion of new works and gone ahead in all our deferred improvements."

Gov. Lippett, Providence, R. I.—"There is one universal expression of gratitude to the Almighty for the result of the election last Tuesday. Every one is looking forward to a long period of prosperity during your administration."

Hon. C. T. Saxton, Lieutenant Governor, Clyde, N. Y.—"I am proud as an American citizen of the grand record you made during the canvass that has just ended. Before it begun you stood high in the popular esteem, but during the past few months you have won to an extraordinary degree the affection and admiration of all patriotic Americans."

Hon. W. D. Washburn, Minneapolis, Minn.—"I have no words that can adequately convey to you the gratitude and joy that I feel over the result of your election. We have been, as it were, standing over a precipice, and now finally to be relieved of all apprehension is a relief that can hardly be expressed. In my judgment no President since Lincoln has to meet the difficulties and embarrassments that will confront you. The whole country will look to you as the one to relieve it from the terrible conditions that have existed for the past three years. The conditions that are to confront you are most serious and far-reaching."

Joseph Jefferson, Pittsfield, Mass.—"I congratulate you upon your splendid victory. Am a trifle late, but none the less sincere. 'Here's to your health and to your family; may they live long and prosper.'"

John N. Davis, Woodstock, Va.: Ex-Confederate Republicans of the Shenandoah Valley congratulate you upon the glorious victory won under your patriotic leadership.

W. W. Burch, editor American Sheep Breeder, Chicago: One million flockmasters are rejoicing over the triumph of protection. An industry well nigh ruined by tariff reform is redeemed. The Western silver States cast their solid vote for you.

Western Union Telegraph Force, Canton, O.—We have received a few telegrams ourselves. Heartiest congratulations and very best wishes.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Chicago: Hallelujah, Amen.

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER

Gives Her Unqualified Indorsement.

While in St. Louis some months ago, Mrs. James Brown Potter had occasion to purchase a bottle of Leland Miller's now famous "Cream of Violets." So well pleased was she with this preparation that she ordered a dozen bottles before leaving for the West.

A few days ago Mr. Miller received an order from the fair actress, ordering another dozen bottles, and, to use her own phrase, she writes "It is the very best preparation for the face and hands I have found in all my travels throughout the world."

This is a deserved compliment to Mr. Miller, and his beautiful Drug Store, corner Locust and Sixth streets, will no doubt be thronged with ladies who know a "good thing" when they hear it.

HOWARD MET HER.

Hugged Pretty Catharine Clemmons as She Stepped Off the Steamer.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Long before the big American Liner St. Paul arrived at her pier here this morning, a young man was waiting inside of the ropes that surrounded the gangway. He was a manly little fellow, dark of hair and eyes, erect, square of shoulders, modest in bearing, and yet carried about him that easily perceptible realization of his own worth so often seen in energetic sons of wealthy men. He wore neatly checked clothes of Scotch cheviot, patent leather boots, light tan gloves, a red Ascot tie and a black derby hat.

He was Mr. Howard Gould. He waited for Miss Catharine Clemmons, the charming little actress with whose name his own has been connected so many times. And not without reason. His secret was known to a few beyond the fair lady herself, fretting in her cabin; her trusted maid, who was with her, the driver of the hired brougham which awaited her on the pier, and Capt. Shackford, the gruff old superintendent of the pier.

At last came the steamer, and as the half dozen sailors ran out the heavy gang plank, a light foot touched its surface almost before it had settled in place. Down the plank tripped a fairy figure and fairly bounded into the strong young arms that were waiting to receive her. It was Catharine Clemmons. She rushed into the arms of Howard Gould, and they hugged and kissed with enthusiasm, paying no attention to the crowd of spectators on the pier, who were regarding them with interest and approval.

DAVID BLAKELY DEAD.

He Was General Manager of the Sousa Band.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—David Blakely, 65 years old, the general manager of the Sousa Band, died suddenly to-night in his office in Carnegie Music Hall. Death is supposed to have been due to appoplexy. The deceased was also president of the S. Blakely Printing Co. of Chicago.

Six weeks ago Mr. Blakely, while riding a bicycle at Bradford, Vt., collided with an express wagon and fractured his collar bone. Recovering from the injury, he returned to this city over a week since and resumed his business affairs. He did not complain of feeling ill to-day and appeared to be all right when his typewriter left the office for a few moments at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. When she returned she found Mr. Blakely unconscious. She sent for a physician, but before the latter answered the call Mr. Blakely had breathed his last.

Mr. Blakely was born at Binghampton, N. Y., in 1833. He was only a lad when his parents moved to Bradford, Vt. There he remained until he was 18 years of age, when he went to Minnesota. At St. Paul he obtained employment in a newspaper office. In the course of time Mr. Blakely became editor of the St. Paul Pioneer Press and owner of the Chicago Evening Post.

He was elected to the office of Secretary of State in Minnesota in 1870; twenty years later he became the owner and manager of Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore's famous band.

After Gilmore's death Mr. Blakely secured permission from the Harrison administration to take the Marine Band across the continent to the coast. Sousa was leader of the Marine Band at that time and Blakely, recognizing his talent, advanced the capital to establish the band which under the former's guidance has since given such successful performances at Manhattan Beach and throughout the country.

Manager Blakely leaves a widow and four daughters. The interment will probably be at Bradford, Vt.

Steamship Movements.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 7.—Arrived: Belter, New Orleans.

ROUEN, Nov. 7.—Arrived: Caldy, New Orleans, via Norfolk.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Sailed: Architect, Galveston; Inchmona, Galveston; Knight Companion, New Orleans.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Arrived: B[illegible], Charleston; Lackawanna, Philadelphia, Nomadic, New York; Astronomer, New Orleans.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 7.—Sailed: [illegible]rkendam, New York.

HARVE, Nov. 7.—Sailed: La [illegible]uranie, New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Sailed: [illegible]mpania, Liverpool; Russia, Hamburg; [illegible], London; Spaarndam, Rotterdam; [illegible], Naples; Willehad, Bremen; [illegible]

SIEGEL-HILLMAN & CO.
WASHINGTON AVE.—BROADWAY

GREAT SALE OF

Ladies' New Coats, Capes, Suits and Skirts.

As soon as the upper ten of Paris and London stamp their fashionable approval on a model, it promptly appears in our show room at a LESSER PRICE, reproduced by American ingenuity.

THESE PRICES WILL CROWD OUR CLOAK FLOOR TO-MORROW.

2,000 Women's New and Nobby Jackets,
Made of Fine English Kersey and Melton Cloths, Boucle and other rough, shaggy effects; Broadcloth and Irish Frieze, etc., in navy tans, greens and black—two-button shield fronts—some with large pearl buttons, high slashed collars, double stitched and strapped seams—doucet backs, stylish lengths, body and sleeves lined with fancy taffeta and satin linings. Unparalleled collections at
$15.00, $11.98, $8.98 and **$6.49**

1,000 Women's Heavy Kersey and Beaver Capes,
Full Sweep and Correct Lengths, at
$11.98, $8.49, $6.49 and **$2.99**

500 Women's Plush Capes,
Braided and Beaded, Collar and Front trimmed with Marten—handsome silk seal plushes, full sweep and stylish lengths, at
$17.50, $12.75, $10.50 and **$7.49**

200 Ladies' New and Correctly Tailored Suits,
In Military Style and in Form Fitting and in Coat Effects, made of handsome imported cloths in browns, blue and black, at
$21, $17.50, $12.75, $8.50 and **$5.98**

300 Ladies' Dress Skirts,
In Boucle, Nail Head Checks and Novelty Black Goods; also Blue and Black Cheviots, Black Brocade and Brilliantine Skirts, at
$8.49, $6.75, $4.98 and **$1.99**

Fashionable Fur Novelties.
Recherche Effects in Neck Scarfs and Boas,
In Marten, Stone Marten, Mink, Astrachan and other popular furs, at
$27.50, $15.00, $7.50 and **$3.59**

PARIS MILLINERY.
1,500 New and Beautifully Trimmed Hats will be on sale to-morrow at prices averaging one-half the usual values.

$15.00 Trimmed Hats	$7.98
$10.00 Trimmed Hats	$4.98
$7.50 Trimmed Hats	$2.98
$2.00 Walking Hats at	98¢
$10.00 Ostrich Feather Boas at	$5.98
$7.00 Spanish Coque Feather Boas at	$2.98
75c Black Ostrich Feathers, 3 in bunch	23¢
25c Silk and Velvet Roses, 3 in bunch	5¢
75c Velvet Roses, 3 in bunch	21
50c Violets, per bunch	19
$1.00 Fancy Feathers, Coque and Bird effects	25¢
25c Fancy Feathers, Aigrette effects	3¢
15c Quills, black and colors	1¢
45c Stick Pins, Rhinestone and Pearl effects	10¢
40c Face Veiling, per yard	15¢

The Parisian, Cor. Washington Av. & Broadway. Siegel, Hillman & Co.

CARPETS

BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN.
ALSO RUGS.
All New Styles and Patterns.
New Store. Easy Payments.
We Can Please You.
Be Sure and See Our Assortment.
We Can Save You Money.

St. Louis House Furnishing Co.
906—FRANKLIN AV.—906

BALD HEADS

Are the cause of much neuralgia. Save yourself pain and doctor bills by wearing one of my undetectable WIGS OR TOUPEES. Call and see them or write for price list; 30 premiums for wigs recived at St. Louis Fairs. Satisfaction guaranteed.
M. J. DARCEL, Wigmaker,
523 Franklin av., St. Louis.

THESE SHOES ARE YOURS!

Winter Tan, Calf-lined Shoes	$1.98
Nice, Clean, up-to-date Calf Shoes	$2.95
Then, here are the shoes your father wore	$4.00

They are the real thing, the shoes Harris made his reputation on.

HARRIS, The $4 Shoe Man, 520 Pine.
(Catalogue free.

DEATHS.

DEMSKY—This morning, Nov. 7, at 3 o'clock, Johanna Demsky, our beloved mother.
Funeral Monday, Nov. 9, 2 p. m., from 926 Russell avenue. Friends cordially invited.

DEVINE—On Friday, November 6th, 1896, at 6:40 o'clock p. m., Thomas Devine, beloved husband of Celia Devine (nee Cosgrove), and father of Patrick, Thomas, Joseph and Martin O'Toole, Mrs. Michael Hickey and Mrs. James Hennelly.
The funeral will take place Monday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 1318 Hogan street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

EUSTACE—Nov. 7, at 5 o'clock a. m., Catherine Eustace, relict of the late Owen Eustace, and beloved mother of
JOHN E. RYAN,
MRS. C. A. BIRD,
MRS. JOHN MOESTL,
MRS. J. H. KEEFE,
MRS. W. H. HALLETT,
MRS. I. A. DRYDEN.
Due notice of funeral will be given.

FARRELL—On Saturday, Nov. 7, at 4:30 a. m., James Farrell, beloved husband of Kate F. Farrell, nee Fay, aged 29 years.
Funeral from residence, 522 S. Garrison avenue, on Sunday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 p. m., to St. Malachi's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

JOHNSTONE—On Friday, November 6, 11 p. m., Edwin Johnstone, son of James and Mary Johnstone, in his 26th year.
Funeral from residence, 4015 Ohio avenue, Sunday, the 8th, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

M'MINN—John C. McMinn, beloved son of George D. C. and Kate McMinn, suddenly, at 2 p. m. Saturday.
Funeral from family residence, 2314 Carr street, Monday at 2:30 p. m.

MENK—On Nov. 4, at 1 o'clock p. m., George Menk, beloved husband of Annie Menk (nee Orth) and son of Isaac and Margeretha Menk, aged 38 years and 9 months.
Funeral Sunday afternoon, Nov. 8, at 1 o'clock, from family residence, No. 123A Russell avenue. Friends are invited to attend.

RYAN—Nov. 7, at 5 a. m., Catherine Eustace Ryan, beloved mother of John E. Ryan, Mrs. Charles A. Bird, Mrs. John Moestl, Mrs. James H. Keefe, Mrs. Wm. H. Hallett and Mrs. I. A. Dryden.
Funeral from family residence, 220 South Beaumont street, Monday, Nov. 9, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Malachi's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited. Please omit flowers.

Three Little Cold Crushers
Cure colds in one night. [illegible]

[torn]ECTION [torn] IN ILLINOIS.

[torn]L VOTE AS RECEIVED BY [torn] SECRETARY OF STATE.

[torn]LEY WINS BY 141,922.

Co[torn]risons With Cleveland's Plural[torn] and a List of Senators and Representatives.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 7.—The following is the official vote on the head of the ticket, so far as received by the Secretary of State, as compared with the vote of 1892, by counties:

STATES.	Plur. in '92 Cleveland.	Harrison.	Plur. in '96 Bryan.	McKinley.
Adams	1,673			444
Alexander		379		1,013
Bond		353		345
Boone		1,471		2,467
Brown	688		1,035	
Bureau		379		1,252
Calhoun	277		375	
Carroll		1,012		1,705
Cass	559		516	
Champaign		788		2,167
Christian	714		776	
Clark	65		238	
Clay		170	40	
Clinton	1,027		692	
Coles		82		605
Cook	33,350			70,145
Crawford	78		168	
Cumberland	316		350	
De Kalb		1,863		3,744
DeWitt	24			222
Douglas		241		491
DuPage		324		2,529
Edgar		33		175
Edwards		672		691
Effingham	1,286		1,047	
Fayette	463		919	
Ford		868		1,315
Franklin	158		136	
Fulton	305			248
Gallatin	464		590	
Greene	1,179		1,594	
Grundy		258		1,394
Hamilton	551		715	
Hancock	739		329	
Hardin	38		175	
Henderson		430		815
Henry		1,603		2,100
Iroquois		88		1,700
Jackson		173	50	
Jasper	598		879	
Jefferson	383		962	
Jersey	697		733	
Jo Daviess	104			1,280
Johnson		852		605
Kane		2,196		8,354
Kankakee		814		3,046
Kendall		843		1,356
Knox		2,727		4,049
Lake		968		3,276
LaSalle	1,408			3,567
Lawrence	49		430	
Lee		782		2,369
Livingston		19		1,348
Logan	534			37
Macon		365		1,512
Macoupin	1,180		638	
Madison	325			1,121
Marion	385		912	
Marshall	246			391
Mason	596		680	
Massac		853		1,177
McDonough		83		308
McHenry		887		3,137
McLean		958		3,630
Menard	467		370	
Mercer		492		778
Monroe	458		177	
Montgomery	772		482	
Morgan	535			42
Moultrie	383		362	
Ogle		1,695		2,976
Peoria	786			1,415
Perry	140		100	
Piatt		244		628
Pike	743		2,204	
Pope		813		1,224
Pulaski		765		920
Putnam		43		224
Randolph	227		150	
Richland	42		361	
Rock Island		1,018		3,200
Saline		348		312
Sangamon	1,652			434
Schuyler	317		500	
Scott	276		344	
Shelby	1,219		1,626	
Stark		418		601
St. Clair	931			635
Stephenson	145			919
Tazewell	622			1
Union	1,236		1,073	
Vermillion		1,891		3,073
Wabash	316		404	
Warren		433		801
Washington		88		372
Wayne	28		100	
White	738		684	
Will		295		2,438
Williamson		386		402
Winnebago		3,818		6,174
Whiteside		1,040		2,000
Woodford	885			111

Cleveland's plurality, 26,993.
Total vote People's party, 22,207.
Total vote Prohibition party, 25,871.
McKinley's pluralities are 165,933; Bryan's pluralities, 24,011; McKinley's plurality in State, 141,922.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Republicans Will Have a Majority on Joint Ballot.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 7.—The official returns of Tuesday's election are slowly being received by the Secretary of State. The first precinct to be filed was the Second Precinct of the Fourth Ward of this city; the first outside precinct was Curran, this county, and the first in the State at large was from Cerro Gordo, Pike County.

Senators this year were elected in the even numbered districts and in the Forty-seventh District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Herb. Out of the twenty-five hold-over Senators the Republicans have twenty-one.

The following is the official list of Senators elected this year:

The Senate.

Second District—Selon H. Case, Rep.
Fourth District—D. F. Curley, Dem.
Sixth District—W. Sullivan, Rep.
Eighth District—F. K. Granger, Rep.
Tenth District—D. W. Baxter, Rep.
Twelfth District—H. F. Aspinwall, Rep.
Fourteenth District—H. H. Evans, Rep.
Sixteenth District—I. M. Hamilton, Rep.
Eighteenth District—C. Bogardus, Rep.
Twentieth District—Robert B. Fort, Rep.
Twenty-second District—G. W. Stubblefield, Rep.
Twenty-fourth District—J. D. Putnam, Rep.
Twenty-sixth District—W. S. Edwards, Rep.
Twenty-eighth District—W. E. Manifold, Dem.
Thirtieth District—H. M. Dunlap, Rep.
Thirty-second District—A. A. Leeper, Dem.
Thirty-fourth—E. McConnell, Dem.
Thirty-sixth—W. L. Mounts, Dem.
Thirty-eighth—N. S. Dresser, Dem.
Fortieth District—S. Pemberton, Rep.
Forty-second District—C. E. Hull, Dem.
Forty-fourth District—J. Landrigan, Dem.
Forty-sixth District—F. H. Watson, Rep.
Forty-seventh District—L. Lumaghi, Dem.
Forty-eighth District—C. A. Bolinger, Rep.
Fiftieth District—W. Warder, Rep.

The House.

The following is a list of the members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly with their politics, as it appears from the latest returns:

First District—William Laub, Rep.; Chas. Wathier, Rep.; J. C. Sterchie, Dem.
Second District—P. A. Rowe, Rep.; A. W. Nohe, Rep.; P. J. McGinnis, Dem.
Third District—G. W. Miller, Rep.; C. W. Nothnagle, Rep.; J. P. McGoorty, Dem.
Fourth District—C. F. Wiedmaier, Rep.; M. J. Butler, Dem.; J. Staudacher, Dem.
Fifth District—J. C. Buckner, Rep.; W. O. La Monte, Rep.; J. Powell, Ind. Rep.
Sixth District—George Boyd, Rep.; C. N. Eldredge, Rep.; H. C. Bartling, Dem.
Seventh District—W. Thiemann, Rep.; C. J. Tisdal, Rep.; R. C. Hall, Dem.
Eighth District—Du Fay Fuller, Rep.; G. R. Lyon, Rep.; J. S. Edlestein, Dem.
Ninth District—D. E. Shanahan, Rep.; John O'Shea, Dem.; C. R. Wallack, Dem.
Tenth District—L. M. Nol[illegible], Rep.; V. M. Vovey, Rep.; H. Andrews, Rep.
Eleventh District—[illegible] G. Schubert, Rep.; Walter [illegible], Rep.; J. S. Schwab, Dem.
Twelfth District—[illegible]
[illegible]
Thirteenth District—J. P. Cavanaugh, Rep.; W. Carmody, Dem.; Ed J. Novak, Dem.
Fourteenth District—C. P. Bryan, Rep.; W. F. Hunter, Rep.; S. Alschuler, Dem.
Fifteenth District—Pat J. Neaney, Rep.; H. D. Nicholls, Rep.; P. F. Galligar, Dem.
Sixteenth District—Ed C. Curtis, Rep.; Almet Powell, Rep.; F. P. Morris, Dem.
Seventeenth District—Albert Glade, Rep.; D. J. McDonough, Dem.; F. J. Brignadello, Dem.
Eighteenth District—Charles A. Allen, Rep.; M. B. Bailey, Rep.; G. W. Salmans, Dem.
Nineteenth District—J. F. Quamstrong, Rep.; J. S. Geskewitch, Dem.; B. M. Mitchell, Dem.
Twentieth District—Oscar Avery, Rep.; I. B. Hammers, Rep.; John L. McGuire, Dem.
Twenty-first District—F. A. Busse, Rep.; David Revell, Rep.; J. H. Farrell, Dem.
Twenty second District—D. M. Funk, Rep.; A. J. Scroggin, Rep.; J. F. O'Donnell, Dem.
Twenty-first District—L. Kilcourse, Rep.; A. J. Olsen, Rep.; D. E. Sullivan, Dem.
Twenty-fourth District—A. J. Daugherty, Rep.; Alva Merrill, Rep.; A. H. Bristol, Dem.
Twenty-fifth District—J. Kohlstedt, Rep.; William H. Steen, Rep.; Joseph Kain, Dem.
Twenty-sixth District—J. Merriam, Rep.; J. W. Johnson, Rep.; L. C. Breeden, Dem.
Twenty-seventh District—John Wylie and I. H. Trowbridge, Rep.; John McLauchlan, Dem.-Pop.
Twenty-eighth District—U. A. Wilson, Rep.; J. A. Teel, and W. A. Compton, Dem.
Twenty-ninth District—W. I. Griffin and John K. Ely, Rep.; James Branen, Dem.
Thirtieth District—Samuel B. Garver and Seymour Marquis, Rep.; Henry C. Suttle, Dem.
Twenty-first District—George Murray and J. W. Dineen, Rep.; C. C. Johnson, Dem.
Thirty-second District—David C. White, Rep.; Joseph A. Horn and James M. Large, Dem.-Pop.
Thirty-third District—William Payne and E. W. Houghton, Rep.; Wm. McIniry, Dem.
Thirty-fourth District—F. L. Sharpe, Rep.; John D. Huffman and Frank L. Hall, Dem.
Thirty-fifth District—Frank A. Murdock and J. O. Anderson, Rep.; James R. Barnett, Dem.
Thirty-sixth—Geo. B. Metcalf, Rep.; William T. Conlee and William V. Rhodes, Dem.
Thirty-seventh—C. F. Kincheloe, Rep.; Elmer A. Perry and G. W. Montgomery, Dem.
Thirty-eighth—Abram Brokaw, Rep.; Obed E. Lovett and Joseph P. Price, Dem.
Thirty-ninth—Charles E. Selby and A. G. Murray, Rep.; G. L. Harnsberger, Dem.
Fortieth—S. M. Long, Rep.; Isaac B. Craig and J. P. Barricklow, Dem.
Forty-first—James E. Sharrock and W. G. Cochran, Rep.; O. F. Atchison, Dem.
Forty-second—T. B. Needles, Rep.; John A. Barnes and Hugh V. Murray, Dem.-Pop.
Forty-third—Fenton W. Booth, Rep.; E. B. Hasman and Eb Stewart, Dem.
Forty-fourth—S. A. Williams, Rep.; B. S. Organ, Dem.; N. D. Bryant, Pop.-Dem.
Forty-fifth—Wm. Lathrop, Rep.; Duane Gaines, Dem.; P. A. Lambird, Pop.-Dem.
Forty-sixth—W. B. Flannigan, Rep.; Daniel R. Webb, Dem.; F. G. Blood, Pop.-Dem.
Forty-seventh—Jett A. Kirby (Rep.); John A. Shephard (Dem.-Pop.); R. B. English (Dem.).
Forty-eighth—Harry B. Ward (Rep.); J. J. Curry (Dem.-Pop.); J. W. Drury (Dem.).
Forty-ninth—John E. Thomas and Louis Perrottet (Reps.); J. C. Jarvis (Dem.).
Fiftieth—Elbert H. Dickson (Rep.); Wm. H. Warder (Dem.-Pop.); W. Q. McGee (Dem.).
Fifty-first—Joseph W. King and Wm. H. Parrish (Rep.); F. A. Trousdale (Dem.).

The Democrats elect 10 and the Republicans 17 Senators this year.

The Fortieth General Assembly will stand as follows, as compared with 1895:

Republicans: Senators, 37; House, 84; joint ballot, 121. For 1895 it stood: Senators, 33; House, 92; joint ballot, 125. A loss this year of 4.

Democrats: Senators, 14; House, [illegible]; joint ballot, 52. For 1895 it stood: [torn]nators, 13; House, 61; joint ballot, 73. A[torn] [torn]jority of [illegible] on joint ballot this year.

Barr's (St. Louis)

THREE REASONS WHY

It is to your interest to trade at Barr's:

BETTER ASSORTMENT, BETTER QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES,

AND THOSE ARE REASONS ENOUGH.

Barr's (St. Louis)

AN overstocked importer found it impossible to wait and offered Barr's four big lots of **DRESS GOODS AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR,** For cash. As usual, Barr's check for the amount was ready to exchange for such an obvious bargain plum, and here they are:

LOT No. 1— AT 39c THE YARD.
Consists of 25 pieces of 52-inch, all-wool Broadcloth, the regular retail price of which is 75c yard.

LOT 2— AT 49c YARD.
Consists of 50 pieces of 40-inch, all-wool Boucle Cheviots, that would be good value at 75c yard.

LOT 3— AT 69c THE YARD.
Is 25 pieces of 48-inch all-wool Boucle, in a full line of colors, that would be cheap at $1.00 yard; we bought it so that we can sell it for 69c.

LOT 4— AT 98c THE YARD.
Consists of 40 pieces of 45-inch Fine Imported French Novelties, that have sold readily at $1.50 the yard. Take your choice of the entire lot at 98c yard to-morrow.

OUR special lines of **FINE SILKS** have been purchased with careful consideration of the best value possible at the lowest possible price.

Many novelties are confined exclusively to Barr's for this market and now, in the beginning of the social season, we are showing elegant lines, suitable for evening, dinner, reception and bridal costumes.

22-inch Black Silk and Satin Brocades, 89c yard, instead of $1.25.
22-inch Black Satin Brocades, superb quality, usually sold at $1.75. Barr's Price $1.10.
21-inch Moire Nouville, in street and evening shades, $1.50 yard.
19-inch Plaid Velvets, for waists, $1.50 yard.
22-inch Black Moire Faconne, exclusive designs, $1.98.
22-inch Tinsel Brocades, light and dark colors, $1.65.

STATIONERY has its "fads" as well as Millinery, and you'll find the latest fancy in color or texture at Barr's **BOOK and STATIONERY** section.

The new Stationery in Cadet Blue and Ashes of Roses; sizes, Queen, Emperor, Kendal and Empress.
New Mourning Stationery, square sheets and oblong envelopes, all the different width borders; 24 sheets and 24 envelopes; 60c box.
Correspondence Cards, 24 cards and 24 envelopes; 15c box.
Myths and Legends of Our Own Land, 2 vols., polished buckram cloth; publishers' price, $3; ours, $2.50.
New illustrated edition of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" and "The Days of Auld Lang Syne;" publishers' price, $2; ours, $1.65.

LATE arrivals in **UPHOLSTERY** department show the newest wrinkles in house dedoration.

We have just received 100 pieces popular Blue and White Crepe; 10 different designs, 15c per yard.
50 pieces Striped Ticking, the present style drapery for brass and iron beds, and windows; seven colors; 25c yard.
5 cases new Designs Denims, entirely new colors, figured, 25c yard. All 1-yard wide plain Denims, all colors, 20c yard.
150 pieces Colored Drapery Canvas, entirely new material for drapery, 40 inches wide, 20c yard, value 30c; 25c yard; value 35c.
A full line of English Cretonnes, double-faced, perfectly fast colors; designs are expressly gotten for wall hangings, furniture coverings and bed drapery, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c yard.
We have a full line Furniture Covering Materials, in Tapestries, Damasks, Brocatelles. It will pay you to investigate.

AND equally good values in **HOSIERY.**

Ladies' Black and Ecru Fleeced Cotton Hose, spliced heels and toes; regular made; 25c.
Ladies' Hose in black, unbleached, solid black, white feet, solid black split soles, solid black ribbed tops; full regular made; all fleeced; black absolutely fast, 35c.
Ladies' English Black Cashmere and opera length Cashmere Black Hose, double sole, high spliced heels and toes; regular price $1; to sell the lot, 49c.
Ladies' Ribbed English Black Cashmere Hose, double toes and heel; good value 75c; 50c.
Something new! Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, natural color, Merino feet, a splendid stocking when extra warmth for the foot is desired, and only 35c.
Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, natural color Merino feet. Sizes 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 9. Price, 27c, 30c, 33c, 36c, 39c, 42c, 45c.

SOME linens look well, but do not wear well; for the **LINENS** that both look and wear well come to Barr's. We guarantee both quality and prices to be beyond competition.

173 dozen Fancy Terry Towels, "seconds," usually sold at 40c, 50c and 75c; all go at 24c this week.
1,200 pieces Embroidered Squares for Table Tops, 85c, $1 and $1.25; just half the regular price for this week; wouldn't these make a nice Christmas present?
Buy a pair of Hand-made Hemstitched Pillow Slips; another very handsome Christmas present; $1.45, $1.75, $2.15 and $2.75 a pair.
2 cases 72-inch wide Table Damask, $1.20, always sold at $1.50.
1 case 90-inch wide Bleached Damask, $1.60 a yard; it will all go this week.
200 dozen Hemstitched Damask Tray Cloths, 25c each.
A job lot of Hemstitched Sets; all sizes, $4.39, $5.49, $6.00 and $6.50 per set; just the thing for a Christmas present.

EVERY week sees some dainty new confection created in Parisian ateliers; the echo of the French workshop reaches our St. Louis customers immediately. Fashion dictates for the winter of '96 combinations of fur and flowers. Come and see those we shall be ready to show to-morrow:

About 75 Trimmed Hats, goods that we have sold at $4.98 to $7.98, will be all sold at the one price of $3.50 while they last Monday (remember, $3.50 each.)
You must see our line of Caps and Tam O'Shanters for boys and girls; the line is complete and the prices are lowest.
75 New Ostrich Boas, in black only, 1 yard long, at $4.98; a bargain (clean goods).
The newest shapes in Walking Hats, just in, plain goods and boucle stitched are the style, with the shapes odd.
Our line of Coque Boas we will sell less than the cost to import.

NOVELTIES suitable for gifts, euchre prizes, Christmas presents, etc., have been received at our **EMBROIDERY** department. Selections made early are always more satisfactory.

White Point Antique Bureau Sets, 1 scarf and 3 mats, $1.15 to $2.73 complete set.
Colored Point Applique Bureau Sets, 1 scarf and 3 mats, in pink, light blue and yellow, $1.25 to $1.73 complete set.
White Point Applique Table Covers, 36x36 inches, $1.15 to $1.78 each.
White Point Applique Splashers, 36x22 inches, 75c each.
Complete line of Oriental and Antique Tidies, 10c to $1.00 each.

WE aim to save money for the gentlemen of the family on their own lines. Read the quoted prices in our **MEN'S FURNISHING** department and see how we do it.

Men's Heavy-weight White Merino Shirts and Drawers, 50c; would be cheap at 75c.
Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, heavy weight, 75c; worth $1.00.
Men's Heavy-weight Merino Half Hose, double heels and toes, come in tan and brown shades, 25c; regular 35c quality.
Men's Scotch Wool Gloves, 25c; worth 50c.

NO "want" occurs oftener than the necessity for new **SHOES,** but your money goes further if spent at Barr's, because of the superior fit which always makes a shoe wear better. Only the best of leather, correct and natural models, and consequently the best styles, are ever offered at Barr's Shoe Department, second floor.

CLOAKINGS, CORDUROYS, VELUTINAS, FLANNELETTES. Not a good sort missing. More and better than you'll find elsewhere in St. Louis.

Velvet Corduroys in all the leading shades, only 65c per yard.
Velutina Cord, the latest, very fashionable and stylish, for ladies' waists, in 20 different shades, only $1.25 per yard.
Extra Corduroys, splendid value, in navy, green, garnet, etc., 75c.
Velutina Velvet in 200 different shades, 75c and $1.00 per yard.
54-inch Black and Navy Melton Cloaking, for capes, $1.50 quality, for $1.00.
54-inch Fancy Beavers', Fur Back, splendid for children's school cloaks, from $1.25 up.
54-inch Two-toned Cloaking, the very latest, from $1.75 to $4.00 per yard.
50-inch Astrakhan from $2.25 to $6 per yard.
54-inch Fancy Boucle and Black Diagonals, from $1.75 to $4.00 per yard.
27-inch All-Wool Cassimere, for boys' wear, regular 75c goods, for 50c.
36-inch Cream-white Shaker Flannel Skirting, fancy border, only 20c.
150 pieces to select from, Printed French Flannel, 45c, 50c and 55c per yard.
36-inch All-Wool Plain Elderdown, good quality, only 50c per yard.
Over 500 pieces Fur-back Flannelette, best assortment in town, in nobby styles, only 10c.
Ladies' Full-size Flannel Skirt Patterns, from 50c to $2.00 each.
Sole agent for the Fireman Blue Flannel Shirting.
P. S.—125 pieces Imported English Flannelettes, very neat and pretty styles, formerly 19c, down to 15c for this week only.

WE will positively sell the following quantities of **FINE TURKISH RUGS** this week at the prices quoted:

57 Antique Shirvans at $9.75 each; sizes ranging from 3 feet to 4 feet 6 inches wide by 5 to 7 feet long.
4 Mousoul Hall Rugs at $14.95 each; sizes ranging from 3 feet to 3 feet 6 inches wide by 10 to 12 feet long.
32 Guignes, best quality, $12.50; sizes ranging from 3 to 4 feet wide by 6 to 9 feet long.
A lot of fine Turkish Rugs, room sizes, at one-half price this week.
They include HEREZ CARPETS, HAMADIES, ISPAHANS, FEREHANS, including a lot of PERSIAN and INDIA weaves.
A lot remnants of Carpets, 5c each.
A lot Carpet Rugs, 49c each.
Full line and all sizes of Smyrna Rugs and Carpets.
English Axminster Rugs and Carpet Sizes.
Kairio Rugs and Carpet Sizes.
English Wilton Rugs, Axminster Rugs, Imperial Moquette Rugs, Art Squares
Full line Cocoa Mats and Mattings, Kensington Art Squares, all at popular prices.

WE have bought from the Hiland Embroidery Works their stock of Embroidered Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases at **50c ON THE $** And place them on sale in our Department of **DOMESTICS.**

2,000 90x90 Hemstitched Sheets at 63c each; regularly sold at 90c.

THE warm weather has saved part of your coal bill, no doubt. Now it makes it possible to save on **BLANKETS.** Of course, our stock is too heavy for the middle of November. We're going to drop off part of the price to-morrow, and we'll have lots of blanket weather before Christmas.

2 cases White Bed Blankets, $1.25 pair; value $1.95.
17 cases Blankets, sold at $2.50, $2.75 and $2.95 pair; all at $1.95 pair.
22 cases Bed Blankets, scarlets, white and gray, sold at $3.50 to $4.00 pair; for $2.95
11 cases Bed Blankets, nothing but best brands, ranging in price up to $5.00 pair, for $3.95.
Full sized Comfortables, filled with best white cotton, chintz coverings, perfectly fast colors, $1.25 each; value $1.50.
Same, sateen coverings, $1.50 each; value $2.00.
Same, for extra large beds, $1.75 each; value $2.50.
You will find in Horse Blanket Department an astonishing reduction; also in Plush Lap Robes.
Horse Blankets, 49c, 89c, 99c each; worth double.
Horse Blankets, $1.25, $1.75, $2.00 each; worth double.
All-wool Horse Blankets, in solid colors, bound, and the best goods made, $3.75 each; value $7.50.

SPECIAL values in **WOVEN UNDERWEAR.**

Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Tights, open and closed, ecru and black, 50c.
Ladies' Balbriggan Ribbed Vests, drawers to match, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Ladies' Plated Worsted natural color Vests; Drawers with French bands; good value 85c; 65c.
Ladies' Balbriggan and Natural Color Ribbed Merino Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, good value $1; 75c.
Ladies' Natural Color Ribbed Merino Union Suits; high neck, long sleeves; $1.25.
Ladies' Ribbed All-wool Natural Color Union Suits; high neck, long sleeves; splendid shapes; $2.
Ladies' Australian pure All-wool Ribbed Natural Color and Black Union Suits; high neck, long sleeves; best shaped garment ever introduced in St. Louis, for $2.50.
Children's Ribbed Balbriggan and Natural Color Vests and Pants; extra value 35c; 25c.
Boys' extra heavy Ribbed Balbriggan Vests and Drawers; best-wearing goods made; 50c.
Children's Natural and Unbleached Ribbed Cotton Union Suits; all sizes; 50c.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

AT $1.25.
Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts, umbrella shape, and lined; extra good value at $1.25.
AT 25c.
Ladies' Woven Cotton Underskirts, in natural colors. We expect to sell thousands of them at 25c.
AT 75c.
Ladies' Flannelette Night Gowns, good-looking, and well made; 75c; as good as you get anywhere else for $1.00.

ITEMS of interest in **CLOAKS, SUITS, Etc.**

AT $7.95.
Ladies' fine black Kersey JACKETS; new coat back, double-stitched seams down front; inlaid velvet collar, very remarkable value, $7.95.
AT $6.75.
Ladies' Stylish JACKETS of the new rough, black cloth, half silk-lined, large storm collar, handsomely trimmed with braid and large buttons, at $6.75; really worth $10.
AT $5.95.
Ladies' Stylish Silk Plush CAPES, 20 inches deep, 100-inch sweep, black silk lined; edged around collar with brown Marten Fur; also, Fur Tails; handsomely jetted; at $5.95; easily worth $8.75.
AT $7.50.
Ladies' Silk Plush CAPES; 30 inches long; 120-inch sweep; lined with black silk serge; trimmed around collar and down front with choice Black Thibet Fur, $7.50; easily worth $10.
AT $4.50.
Ladies' fine Black Kersey Cloth CAPES; medium-weight cloth, 24 inches long, 128-inch sweep; inlaid velvet collar, stitched cloth bands, small silk buttons, $4.50; a wonder.
AT $5.00.
Ladies' Black Belgian Coney FUR CAPES; free from odor; satin-lined; large storm collar; length 22 inches; 130-inch sweep; $5. Another marvel.
AT $3.75.
Ladies' Stylish Black Baltic Seal Fur Collarettes; length 10 inches; 80-inch sweep; fancy silk lining; $3.75; ought to be $5.
AT $4.98.
Ladies' Stylish Collarettes, made of Baltic Seal Fur, 10 inches deep, 80-inch sweep; edged all around; also, around large collar, with gray Chinchilla Fur; fancy silk lining, $4.98; worth $6.50.
AT $5.75.
Ladies' Reefer Walking Suits; made of an excellent quality of suiting; in black only; rare good value at $5.75.
AT 98c.
Ladies' Flannelette House Wrappers, full length, full sleeves, waist lined, belted Watteau back, shoulder capes, blue grounds, with white stripe effects; grand value, 98c.
AT $6.75.
Ladies' handsome separate Dress Skirts, in very stylish, dark, rough Boucle Plaids, beautifully made, and right in every way; all lengths; $6.75; would cost you $10 anywhere else.
AT $1.48.
Ladies' All-Wool Flannel Waists, yoke backs, full sleeves, in black and navy, all sizes. We've sold hundreds of them; $1.48.
AT $4.50.
Ladies' "Bedford" style Mackintoshes, with double detachable capes, navy and black Serge, with stylish plaid pattern inside; a great favorite; $4.50.
AT $3.50 UP.
About 50 Children's Cloaks, for ages 4, 6 and 8 years; a manufacturer's samples, just delivered to us, no two alike, and every one a prize for somebody. You get a $5 one for $3.50; a $7.50 one for $5; a $10.00 one for $6.75, or a $15.00 one for $10. The earlier in the morning the better.

THE WM. BARR DRY GOODS COMPANY.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS, ST. LOUIS.

WILL TINKER WITH THE TARIFF.

M'KINLEY WILL CALL A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

WILL REVIVE DINGLEY'S BILL.

If It Cannot Be Passed Another High Tariff Law Will Be Rushed Through.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The following is from the World's special staff correspondent at Washington:

The programme of the McKinley administration is already well formulated in the minds of the leaders. Those who have been on the inside of the big fight which has been made from the New York and Chicago headquarters and have had the confidence of Mr. Hanna, do not hesitate to speak with some freedom of the policy which the victors will now pursue.

President McKinley, Mr. Hanna, the other Ohio leaders and prominent Republicans from New England and New York had several talks just before the election, when they believed victory was assured, and the result of those conferences has become known to the World correspondent. Their programme is, in brief, the calling of an extra session of Congress within a few weeks after the inauguration of Maj. McKinley, the framing of a tariff bill during the coming short session of the present Congress, which will be ready for consideration at the special session, and the restoration of strong protective duties upon wool and woolens and other manufactured articles.

The suggestion has come from conservative Democrats that the business interests of the country would be benefited by abandoning the extra session and leaving business free to revive under natural law, without the danger of threatening tariff changes. The Treasury would not suffer by such an arrangement, as there is a cash balance, including the gold reserve, of more than $225,000,000. The Republican leaders are not satisfied with such a policy of negation and they do not propose to adopt it.

It has been arranged that Governor Dingley, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, shall begin work upon a general tariff bill the moment Congress meets in December. The course pursued will be similar to that taken a year ago when holiday week was devoted to formal public hearings. Pressure may extend the time a few days, but every effort will be made to put rigid limits upon it, so that the horde of protected interests will not have time to swoop down on the capital and hold up the committee. The termination of formal hearings does not by any means imply that real work on the various schedules will be limited to so brief a period, or that the representatives of particular interests cannot readily get the ear of individual members of the Republican majority of the Ways and Means Committee.

But it will require a longer time than the Republican leaders intend for a completion of a tariff bill. None would be more willing to admit this than Major McKinley and Chairman Dingley, who have had much experience in such work. Their purpose simply is to make all the progress possible at the coming session in order to hasten the work of the special session. An effort may be made to pass the Dingley bill of the last session through the Senate, but it will not be allowed to delay work in the House upon a complete and comprehensive tariff measure. The House is likely to pass a tariff bill by the middle of May. It will then rest with the Senate to determine how much more delay there shall be before the bill receives the signature of President McKinley.

There appears to be little doubt that the Republicans will have a safe tariff majority in the Senate. They may not have upon the face of the returns a majority of Senators who are both for a new tariff and the maintenance of the gold standard, but they can rely upon the support of two or three moderate silver Republicans to constitute a tariff majority. It is not believed the silver minority will filibuster against a new tariff bill, with the prospect of two years of the new Congress before them, but the usual deliberation of the Senate may postpone the passage of the bill until late in the summer. The Republicans feel that in any case they will have a law upon the statute books more than a year before the next Congressional elections, instead of less than thirty days, as in the case of the McKinley law.

The new tariff bill will raise rates all along the line in accordance with the declared policies of the Republican party. The promise of a new schedule of duties, to go into effect next August, simply means that the warehouses will be choked to suffocation with imported wool and woolens during the time which passes before the new law takes effect.

The only alternative is the passage of the Dingley bill of the last Congress within the four months, before wool and woolen goods can be largely imported. The wool growers are not willing to accept this programme, even if it could be carried out, because they are not satisfied with the duties on wool in the Dingley bill, and they fear that if they submit to those, it will be very difficult to obtain better terms later. Open war is likely to break out over this matter between the wool growers and the manufacturers.

The Republicans do not propose to potter with any suggestions from sound money Democrats that the tariff should be let alone because of the combination of influences which elected McKinley. They declare that the demand for higher protection contributed to the sweep of the Republican victory in West Virginia, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota and Iowa, and to the increase of the Republican vote in Tennessee and Kentucky.

The increase in duty on agricultural products will be especially intended as a recognition of the loyalty of the Republican farmers of Northern New York, Michigan and Minnesota, whose products come directly in competition with those of the Canadian provinces along the border.

Nelson Dingley, the present leader of the House, has been all his life a student of the tariff and of other economic subjects. He has won a commanding position in the House of Representatives without the grace of tongue, which has made Mr. Bryan so famous, and without the charm of personal magnetism which drew friends around Mr. Blaine. The new tariff law will probably be known as the "Dingley tariff," although its author stands a good chance of being in the McKinley Cabinet before the tariff law is enacted.

Fastest Through Sleeping Car Line to Los Angles, Cal.

Is via the Wabash California Limited, beating competitors over twelve (12) hours.

WILLIE GAEGEL IS HOME AGAIN.

CAME, HOWEVER, IN COMPANY WITH A DETECTIVE.

HE SLEW JERRY CAPPLES.

Gives a Graphic Account of How He Murdered a Drunken and Helpless Man.

Willie Gaegel, the murderer of Jerry Capples, arrived in the city last night in the custody of Detective Jim Smith. After an interview in the office of Chief of Detectives Desmond, he was locked in a cell in the Central Police Station. Gaegel is apparently 22 years old, though he says he is but 18.

When the Chicago & Alton train arrived at Union Station at 7 p. m. Detective Smith and his prisoner alighted. A patrol wagon was in waiting and they were taken to the Four Courts.

A Post-Dispatch reporter met Gaegel in the vestibule to Chief Desmond's office and asked him if he was guilty of the crime charged. At first he denied his guilt. He said that although he was in "Snake" Kinney's saloon at Second and Carr streets the morning of last Thanksgiving day and was a witness to the murder of Jerry Capples, he was not the one who fired the fatal shot.

After considerable questioning and cross-examination he admitted that at 3 a. m. he was with the crowd of revelers who occupied the kitchen in the rear of Kenney's saloon that night.

Then he admitted that he and Jerry Capples had a quarrel as to who purchased the most drinks.

"This quarrel," said Gaegel, "soon resulted in a fight and we came together. I thought it was to be nothing more than a fist fight, but I had been drinking considerably and only cared to finish my man for good.

"Consequently I drew my revolver and went for the young fellow. I tried to discharge the gun, but it would not work. The hammer snapped twice without discharging a cartridge.

"We clinched and I pushed him over the table in the kitchen. He was so drunk that he did not have the power to resist me and I threw him over the table. His face fell first on the boards, and as he lay there I bent over him and fired a shot into his head.

"He lay still. I suppose that killed him instantly. While I was thinking on what to do some one came up and pushed me out the back door. I was told to climb over the fence and get away.

"I was drunk and did as I was told. After getting over the fence and into the street I started down to the river.

"On the way I was crossed by a freight train which was pulling north on the Burlington tracks. It was not going very fast and I jumped in between two of the cars and stood on the bumpers.

"I paid the bra[torn] [torn] me ride through to Piatt[torn] [torn]here I got off and got on a freight train east bound.

"The car I boarded took me clear through to Chicago. When I arrived there I knew of several men who had been driven out of St. Louis and had gone to Chicago.

"I found those fellows and we became good chums. We lived on North Halstead street, in 'Little Hell.'

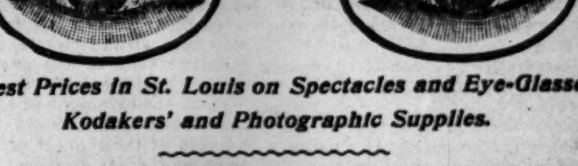
"After a while I picked up with a fellow who was handy with keys and we started out together. We worked for seven months, until two weeks ago, when we had a quarrel. We had robbed a residence on Lincoln avenue and he had obtained a great big roll of money. He would not divide it with me. We quarreled and separated. Then he t[torn] the police about my presence in the [torn] and I was arrested. That is why I [torn] here.

"I intend to fight the charge of [torn] against me, as I would rather serve [torn] than have my neck stretched."

Gaegel was given a cell in the Cen[torn] Police Station last night and will be tr[torn]ferred to the jail Monday.

HEADQUARTERS

For OPTICAL SUPPLIES. Careful and expert attention given to Oculists' Prescriptions.



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New Citron at Conrad's.
(All of it Imported. None better anywhere.)

Imperial Leghorn . . . 15c a lb.
Corsican Glace . . . . . 25c a lb.
Extra Glace, pound boxes . 35c
One piece in a box, weighing just one pound. None finer than this.

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Conrad's 39c Bonbons and Chocolates.

These are not excelled by any of the 60c and 80c goods you find at exclusive confectionery stores. New Candy Dept. at Downtown Store, 620 Locust St.

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PENNYROYAL COTTON-ROOT PILLS

are shown by a proven record of success in [illegible] cases [illegible] sold at the drug stores, but supplied direct from our offices, which are in charge [illegible] who understands and can advise. She will tell you why and how [illegible] remove all irregularities from any cause; why they leave the patient stronger in mental and physical force; why [illegible] are unconditionally guaranteed [illegible] anything ever offered patient, su[illegible] womankind. No. 2, $2.00—3 for $5.00. No. 1, [illegible] for $5.00. (No. 1, $1.) [illegible] COMPANY.

Room [illegible] Olive St.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 513 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS and SUBURBS	
Daily and Sunday—Per Week	10 Cents
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Address all communications to
POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered at the Post-office at St. Louis as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business Office ... 4084
Editorial Rooms ... 4085

THE S. C. Beckwith Special Agency.
Agent Foreign Advertising.
48 Tribune Building, New York,
And 469 The Rookery, Chicago.

TO OUR READERS—The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day consists of THIRTY PAGES in four sections. Our readers should see that they get the entire paper.

TRY IT AGAIN.

It is to be regretted that the constitutional amendment lowering the minimum of school age from six to five years has been defeated.

It was urged against the proposed change that five years is too early an age to subject a child to the discipline of a school, or to begin taxing its mind with any regular course of study. The obvious answer to this was that the object aimed at was the instruction of younger children in the work of the kindergartens, but when this answer was made it was met with the charge that the amendment was a scheme to favor the cities and larger towns at the expense of the tax payers of the entire State. And so the amendment went down, along with all the others submitted.

The highest and best public interests were not consulted in this action. There are thousands of children in St. Louis, between the ages of five and six years, who could receive incalculable benefit from the one year's training in a kindergarten which the lowering of the school age would afford them. Morally, physically and intellectually they would be better fitted for the duties of life. We feel sure that when the citizens of Missouri take time to consider this proposition they will support it.

This amendment should be again submitted as soon as it can be done.

THE COST OF A PRINCE.

The Prince of Wales has spent $50,000,000 in the last thirty years.

This looks like an exaggerated statement at first glance, but when a calculation is made it can be easily seen that a million and a half a year is no great extravagance for a man compelled to maintain the state of a Prince of the blood royal and the heir apparent to the throne, and who has been blessed or cursed with the voluptuous tastes of this oldest scion of the House of Hanover.

A million and a half a year would be extravagance in an ordinary man. In a Prince it is economy, or would be if this particular Prince did not exceed it every year and contract debts he will never be able to pay unless he reaches the throne.

STREET RAILWAY SERVICE.

From New Orleans comes the news that the last street railway to adopt electric traction there—the Canal and Claiborne line—has also put in force a system of service copied from the United States civil service. For the old system of fines and suspensions for accidents and dereliction from duty, the company has substituted a system of rewards and promotion. The men are to be promoted according to the record they make, all vacancies being filled by promotion from the lower ranks.

If this method were adopted by employers generally, especially by corporations employing large bodies of men in a semi-public capacity, the number of strikes would be greatly diminished, and workingmen would have far more incentive to do their best.

Street railway companies would do well to follow the example of the New Orleans line. It is generally understood that the present system of fines and suspensions bears very hard upon street railway men. The public believes that they have little incentive to do good work and nothing ahead to arouse their ambition. For this reason public sympathy is usually with striking street railway men whether they strike for just cause or not.

Except with men utterly degraded, the prospect of reward and promotion always acts more powerfully than the threat of punishment. The adoption of this better system universally would go far to build up that feeling of good fellowship among all men the absence of which has made the existing system so [illegible]tive.

WHAT SCIENCE HAS DONE.

Accustomed only to the statistics of our own increase in population and production, we are apt to think that this country is exceptional in growth—that all [laws] which govern in other countries are suspended in our favor.

This is by no means the case, however, for when the facts of the progress of different European countries as compared with our own, it appears that the generation from 1860 to 1896 has been one of astonishing growth throughout the civilized world.

In thirty years our own country showed a total increase in population of thirty-[illegible] millions, while the total growth of [illegible] leading [illegible] ing our own, was a hundred and seven millions. Our increase of nearly a hundred per cent was the greatest, but Russia showed the operation of the same causes in an increase which, while much less as a percentage than our own, was greater numerically by six millions.

The general increase in population for these leading countries is 52 per cent for 1893 over 1864, while in amount of business done it is 222 per cent.

It is hardly conceivable that within easy memory the trade of the world has more than doubled. But it is true, and the school-house has done it. Science has done it. The increase in general intelligence, the decrease of war and the increase of food has worked what is certainly the greatest miracle of history.

During the month of October, 1896, the net paid circulation of the Post-Dispatch, deducting all returns, all free copies, all spoiled copies, and counting only those actually paid for, averaged **71,633** copies per day, including Daily and Sunday. The average city circulation during the month of October, Daily and Sunday, was **52,135** copies per day. Any advertiser who desires to test the accuracy of these figures is welcome to examine the circulation books, cash book, ledger, paper account, and in fact all the account books of the Post-Dispatch, including the cash account, that will serve to throw light upon the matter.

A SUBORNED PRESS.

In his final address to the American people Chairman Jones included among the causes of Democratic defeat "the subornation of a large portion of the American press." The part played by the metropolitan press in the recent campaign will not soon be forgotten by the American people. But its behavior since the election has been even worse than during the campaign.

In generous minds the consciousness of being victorious brings out a spirit of magnanimity, or at least a disposition to treat fairly defeated opponents. In the desire to curry favor with its plutocratic masters, the suborned press has since the election surpassed anything in the previous history of American politics or journalism in the brutality of its abuse and in the viciousness of its blackguardism.

Dispatches from other cities show that the same tirade of foul and vindictive abuse that was poured upon the Post-Dispatch was directed against every Democratic newspaper, in every city, that dared to question the figures of the Gould-Sage Returning Board. In San Francisco, in Cincinnati, in Louisville, in Indianapolis—wherever there was a Democratic newspaper that preferred the view of the Democratic National Committee to that of the irresponsible senders of doctored dispatches—it was the object of frenzied denunciation which amounted to an incitement to riot.

In Chicago it was worst of all. The Democrats had no newspaper there to serve as a target for the newspaper clamor. So it was turned against Chairman Jones. His treatment by the Chicago newspapers on Wednesday and Thursday was a disgrace to American journalism and to the American people. Because he would not join the Hanna chorus but announced his intention to wait for full and trustworthy returns before conceding Bryan's defeat, he was subjected to every species of abuse and denunciation that the vocabulary of newspaper hoodlums could produce.

There was no actual riot, because the people refused to respond to their newspaper inciters. But the post-election riot of bad language in the gold standard newspapers was perhaps the worst feature of a campaign that as a whole offers little encouragement to believers in the old time doctrine that the voice of the people is the voice of God.

DON'T CONFIRM THEM.

Mr. Cleveland has posed before the country as a Civil Service Reformer par excellence. Of course Secretary Carlisle is a "Me Too" to Cleveland in this as in all the rest of his hypocritical posing. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle are now engaged in the highly edifying "reform" work of discharging from the public service Democrats who worked for the Democratic party in the recent campaign, and even minor clerks who did not participate in the campaign at all. These latter are discharged because they were appointed at the request of Senator Blackburn and other Democrats who refused to bow the knee to the Golden Calf.

This proscriptive work is begun by the gold standard officials. It should be kept in mind by the silver majority in the Senate when Mr. Cleveland's appointees come before them for confirmation. Mr. Cleveland will submit to the Senate a Cabinet appointee who was selected solely because he was willing, in exchange for that appointment, to assume a position of hostility to the Democratic party. He will submit an appointee for the vacant place in the Court of Claims—probably Mr. William L. Wilson. Mr. Wilson also ostentatiously betook himself out of the Democratic party.

These and every other appointment sent in by Mr. Cleveland should be held up by the silver men in the Senate until the end of Cleveland's Administration. It is better that McKinley should fill them with avowed Republicans than that Cleveland should be permitted to fill them with political Hessians.

Besides, turn about in matters of this kind is fair play. Let Mr. Cleveland receive a Roland for his Oliver.

DEMOCRACY AND VICTORY.

In the history of the United States, no party ever did so much in three years as the Democratic party did in three months on the Chicago platform under Bryan's leadership.

After having been betrayed by Cleveland into the hands of the Standard Oil Trust and the Morgan-Rothschild syndicate, it seemed to have nothing left in the Union. It had lost Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri by decisive majorities. All its great Western gains of 1892 had wholly disappeared and there was hardly a single State in the South or anywhere else in the Union which could be claimed as safely or even probably Democratic.

The party had been so betrayed that it seemed to be utterly and hopelessly wrecked.

Then the rank and file took charge, restated [its] always enduring and always [potent] principles of Democratic liberty, [and put] at a brave, strong, honest, God-fearing gentleman to represent them.

The result was without precedent in party history. The odium of the Cleveland administration was so nearly overcome that wherever the Democratic party could get its cause before the people it won them and took them with it in its determined advance against the opponents of popular government.

The result shows that the country is surely Democratic and that Hanna and all he represents will be driven from the White House in disgrace as deep as that which the country unanimously visits on Cleveland as he ends his public career, despised by his enemies and execrated by those who had been his friends.

The Democratic party has now ahead of it the most useful four years of its history. With the prospect of certain victory awaiting it, it is unhampered by the influences which have heretofore turned every victory into defeat. It will abate nothing of its demand for American control of American currency and for the opening of the mints. It will strain every nerve to defeat the conspiracy to perpetuate the National debt. It will oppose all its forces to the attempt to foist on the people as a permanent currency, an inflated system of corporation "fiat" paper, intrinsically worthless, and subject at all times to be issued and controlled by the American agents of English bankers. It will abate nothing in its devotion to the principle of trial by jury or in its opposition to imprisonment without due process of law. It will fight forward at every point and Bryan will lead it to certain victory.

There was never a time when honest Americans could feel more pride in calling themselves Democrats than now, when the party is fighting in the very front ranks of progress as the champion of the liberties of the world.

HAS SHE COME TO STAY?

The new woman has come to town.

Until within the last ten days Chicago has had a monopoly of the "strong arm" women who waylay belated pedestrians and relieve them of their valuables. Now St. Louis, not to be outdone by Chicago in any way or in anything, has taken up the new woman's progressive movement.

William McSweeney was the first victim. The West End was the scene of his despoiling. Now Henry Douse, living at 310 South Second street, has fallen a victim to the "strong arm" women. In both cases two women attacked one man. Perhaps this is not too high a ratio to maintain the parity and it is only fair to assume that a lower ratio would not facilitate the movement of currency which is the object aimed at.

As the record stands Chicago is still ahead of St. Louis in the number of enterprises of this character, but that city, we believe, has never made a record of two such exploits within less than two weeks. At the pace she is now traveling St. Louis will soon distance the city at the foot of the lakes.

Certainly the new woman is forcing her way into fields of activity and lines of business heretofore monopolized by the lords of creation. But has she come to stay?

This year's famine in India is scarcely like that described by Macaulay, which filled the whole valley of the Ganges with death. "Tender and delicate women, whose veils had never been lifted before the public gaze, came forth from the inner chambers in which Eastern jealousy had kept watch over their beauty, threw themselves on the earth before the passer-by, and, with loud wailing, implored a handful of rice for their children. The Hoogley every day rolled down thousands of corpses close to the porticoes and gardens of the English conquerors. The extent of the mortality was never ascertained, but it was popularly reckoned by millions." With the immense harvests of our day, and our facilities for transportation, no such calamity is likely to be repeated. We may suffer Armenians to be massacred, but we will not let Russians or East Indians starve.

A Pointer for Advertisers: Deduct the negro vote, and about 80 per cent of the citizens of Missouri who voted on Tuesday voted the views which the Post-Dispatch has advocated. The Post-Dispatch reaches a far larger number of them than any other St. Louis newspaper. Do you want their custom? If so, you can reach them through the columns of the Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Nathan Frank steps to the front to announce that if he should be offered a place in McKinley's Cabinet, he would "hesitate before accepting it." Mr. Frank is a good deal more likely to be struck by lightning on three successive days than he is to be offered a place in the Cabinet. Missouri is entitled to nothing from the McKinley Administration. The Post-Dispatch took care of that.

The Post-Dispatch regrets that it should have any enemies anywhere, because its circulation is so large and so much greater than the circulation of any local contemporary. All should join in reading the favorite Missouri newspaper, which leads in politics, in business, and in every other great matter.

The statement that the editor of the Post-Dispatch had Chairman Brady shadowed by a detective during the recent campaign or at any other time is what Horace Greeley used to describe as "a plain, old-fashioned, unvarnished lie."

Bourke Cockran has no Cabinet claims. He was paid in money very much more than his speeches were worth. They did not make a dozen votes in the whole country and how many they turned away will never be known.

In all his Presidential campaigns put together, Henry Clay never did half the work that Bryan did in three months. Neither this country nor any other ever saw Bryan's equal as a campaigner.

Poor old Righteous Monarchist Palmer will spend the rest of his political life searching the returns in the vain hope of finding a precinct carried by him as Cleveland's representative.

Should Mr. McKinley go out of the Presidency with a record such as he made as Governor of Ohio, he will be an exceedingly weak second-term candidate. Ohio is bankrupt.

New York has a right to be proud of Henry George. Whether his land tax theories [are] right [or] wrong, he has shown himself a genuine American. No one who has learned patriotism from him is ever likely to have reason to be ashamed of the brand.

No matter how tired the country may be of McKinley before it is rid of him, there is much comfort in thinking that he can hardly be as disastrous as Cleveland has been.

With Bismarck giving away state secrets and the White Lady walking in the palace of the Hohenzollerns, there is trouble ahead for the Fatherland.

The election returns in Missouri show that the Post-Dispatch's lead was enthusiastically followed by patriotic Missourians in every direction.

As Mr. Cleveland reads the returns from Missouri he no doubt realizes what a poor investment he made of his last Cabinet appointment.

Wall Street will be surprised to learn from Senator Chandler that the victory of the 3d of November does not mean gold monometallism.

Much of the Democratic gratitude on Thanksgiving Day will be felt for the early outgoing of Mr. Cleveland and his cuckoo Cabinet.

"It will benefit the English capitalists who have lent their gold to the United States," is the French idea of the result.

Nimrod Cleveland will be delighted with the duck-hunting scene given us by a Post-Dispatch artist this morning.

Oddly enough, the price of shoe leather rises just as the sound of Editor Russell's "invincible tread" dies away.

Mr. Koenig should talk. Further education of the people as to their educational servants is desirable.

Looking at the judges elected it is hard to see how the St. Louis election can have been worth $100,000.

With a jail-bird School Board and a frazzled judiciary St. Louis will be in the middle of a bad fix.

Chauncey Depew is not only "the King's jester of monopoly," but he thinks everybody else is a fool.

With Judge Murphy on the bench, St. Louis will be a good town for criminals to winter in.

MEN OF MARK.

George Meredith, it is said, presents a copy of his novels to every servant in his employ.

The Duke of Argyle possesses a strange avenue of trees upon the estate of Loch Fyne. Every tree has been planted by some distinguished person, and bears an inscription showing when and by whom.

Palmer Cox, the artist-author, father of all the "brownies," resembles his famous children in personal appearance only in his ruddy complexion and cheerful good nature. He is not dwarfed like his brownies; neither has he the round, chubby face. He is two inches taller than a six-footer, and his face is long and deep, and marked like that of a man who works hard with his brain.

It is said that the late George A. Sheridan, while Collector of Taxes at New Orleans under Gov. Warmoth, received as fees not less than $100,000 a year for four years. He saved some of it, but though the value of his services as a stump speaker were recognized by both Hayes and Harrison, neither of them would give him an office, and he died an embittered and disappointed man.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward, though born in far-off Tasmania, inherited her writing and thinking ability, for she is a granddaughter of Arnold of Rugby. She is a niece of Matthew Arnold.

Since Olga Nethersole returned from England speculation has been rife regarding her. Nestling amidst the rings on the third finger of her left hand, and almost hidden from sight, is a plain gold band, which is usually supposed to indicate that the wearer is married.

Miss Mary Gwendolin Caldwell, who was married to the Marquis de Merinville, inherited from her father a fortune of more than $2,000,000. She gave $300,000 to found the first building of the Catholic University in Washington, and it has been several times rumored that she would take the veil.

The Deaf Mute Journal denounces as absurd many of the stories that are told about Helen Kellar. Assertions that she "can speak fluently French, German and English," that she "learned to articulate with a rapidity hitherto undreamed of," or that she can read the speech "of any one" by placing her fingers on the speaker's lips, are, according to the Journal, senseless exaggerations.

SMILES BETWEEN SERMONS.

Preacher: How do you like your new mamma, Johnnie? Johnnie: Oh, purty good. I et a jar of plums yistady, and she blamed it on the hired girl.—Cleveland Leader.

"It is indeed hard," said the melancholy gentleman, "to lose one's relative. "Hard?" snorted the gentleman of wealth. "Hard? It is impossible."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mother: Don't eat your pie, now, Johnnie; save it until the last. Johnnie: Say, maw, I don't distrust you, but the kid who swiped my pie at the picnic said the same thing.—Adams Freeman.

Beggar (who has just received a piece of bread): Begging will soon become bad business; why, half the time, when I ask for a piece of bread nowadays, they give me a piece of bread!—Fliegende Blaetter.

"How singular it happened that Mrs. Delaware was able to find proof that she had known her husband in a previous reincarnation." "How did she discover it?" "She found a letter she had given him to post in a former state of existence."—Buffalo Times.

The Hessian Vote in St. Joseph.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.

Trimble, the yellowcrat candidate for Governor, received two votes in St. Joseph. These were cast in Precinct A of the Sixth Ward. Know who lives there?

Triolet.

From the Magpie.

Had I one wish and one alone,
I'll tell you what 'twould be:
It should not be a "house of stone,"
Had I one wish, and one alone.
By some magic quite my own
I'd make all those I love, love me.
Had I one wish and one alone,
I've told you what 'twould be.

F. B.

THE PASSING SHOW.

On flag day the anomaly was seen, in not a few windows of residences, of a McKinley picture side by side with one of Bryan. This did not signify that the head of the house was a trimmer and playing no favorite. It indicated that the woman of the house had political opinions of her own, and claimed and enforced her right to express her Presidential preference equally with that of her husband. There were plenty of McKinley men with wives and daughters who were ardent advocates of Bryan. A man cannot array himself against the women of his household and keep peace in the family, hence the number of windows decorated with pictures of the rival candidates and flanked by the yellow and white colors appertaining thereto.

The women were with Bryan. His manly fight, his zeal, his versatility, his matchless oratory, his pluck, coupled with his marvelous physical strength which enabled him to finish a campaign, unparalleled in the political history of this country, as fresh and vigorous as when he started, challenged the admiration of the fair sex. A manly man is adored by the true woman. When to the highest type of American manhood are added the gifts of oratory, a high intelligence and a magnificent physique, no wonder the women were inspired with enthusiasm. If the women of this country had the privilege of voting, the result would have been different.

And the young maidens. They were more enthusiastic than their mothers or fathers. They vied with their brothers and fathers in cheering for Bryan as Saturday night's parade marched by. The most indignant person in St. Louis over the result encountered by the Looker-On was a pupil of the Crow School, a 17-year-old girl. This young enthusiast made the most blood-curdling suggestions of what ought to be done to Mark Hanna for carrying the election by boodle, coercion and intimidation. She wished she were a man, and hoped that in 1900 woman would have the ballot, and then——. She concluded her indignant tirade by declaring she was going to write forthwith to Bryan, tell him he must make the race again four years hence, and assure him that the women were with him to the end.

"The Looker-On" heard also of another girl, also a pupil of the Crow School, who actually succeeded in converting her father from Republicanism and single standardism. The story is true. The young woman is 19 years old. She is a girl of rare intelligence, and she made a real study of the financial question. She not only read the speeches of public men on both sides of the question, but she read the works of standard financial authors in this country and Europe. Her father was a red-hot Republican. Her mother and two brothers were also for McKinley. But her brothers were barred from voting on the score of age, her mother on that of sex, so the free silver girl brought her batteries to bear on the head of the house. He is a man of genius, an inventor who has been successful, but he had not read up on finance. Well, that little schoolgirl placed before her father the arguments in favor of a double standard so forcibly that before election day he was wearing a white badge, and on election day he voted for William Jennings Bryan. Here is an object lesson for the sex. Without the ballot, they may still influence it.

Twenty-four typical advocates of the gold standard received the news of the success of their candidate in Mark Hanna's rooms, on Tuesday night. Among them were J. Pierpont Morgan, D. O. Mills, Andrew Carnegie, Cornelius Bliss, Collis P. Huntington, Samuel Fessenden, and others, all of them not only millionaires, but multi-millionaires. Indeed, there were men worth from five to ten millions whose names are not familiar to the public as wealthy men, because men with only a few millions are no longer considered very rich among the Vanderbilts, Rockefellers, Morgans, Carnegies, who reckon their wealth by the hundred millions. The wealth of these twenty-four men aggregated $258,000,000. Mr. Morgan smoked a cigar which cost $54 a hundred. Ladies dressed in the finest silks and blazing with diamonds worth princely fortunes flitted through the spacious and luxuriously appointed apartments. The returns indicating the election of McKinley were received with the greatest enthusiasm by these patriots. The workingman, the mechanic, the farmer, were cast down at the prospect of defeat in equal ratio to the joy of this aggregation of multi-millionaires.

There is an object lesson concealed somewhere in this, according to the point of view. Mark Hanna and his millionaire friends would have the poor man believe that the interests of the multi-millionaire and the trusts and syndicates, and those of the man who works hard for a bare living, are identical, that the prosperity of the one means the prosperity of the other. But somehow it is difficult to induce the poor man to think that way, or to vote that way if left untrammeled to vote his convictions.

In Japan in making out bills the total is put at the top, and the items follow it. This is not a bad idea. A man can tell at a glance if it is worth while wasting time on carefully checking off the items or not. If the aggregate is too large for his purse he can save time by stopping at the first line.

Mrs. Castle has been convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, and the report of the proceedings emphasizes, in several ways, the difference between English and American courts of justice. To begin with, it may safely be said that a woman of Mrs. Castle's wealth and social standing, backed up by the expert medical testimony as to her mental condition, could not have been convicted in any court in the United States. But this is only one feature. Her leading counsel was absent, yet this was no ground for a continuance. English courts do not encourage delay. They do not permit it on the flimsy pretext by which in our courts criminals may secure one continuance after another until the witnesses are scattered, public interest asleep, and acquittal rendered comparatively easy. In the report every other paragraph tells of the pitiful sobbing of the woman and the distress of the husband. The emotional reached a climax, yet the stolid Judges and jury were unmoved by it.

But above all stands out the fact that the expert medical testimony was absolutely ignored. Expert testimony in this country is at once the scandal of the courts and the medical profession. In every important trial where the defense is insanity and the accused has the wherewithal to procure expert testimony, men of equal learning and standing take the stand and give learned opinions diametrically opposed to each other. And just as the longest pole is said to knock the persimmon, so whichever side can produce the biggest array of experts, armed with jaw breaking medical terms, which serve mostly to befog the jury, will win the victory. These experts may be perfectly honest, but there can be little doubt but that a large fee has a tendency to bias the most honest man that ever lived. Given two experts of equal learning and character, and let them draw opposite deductions from the same hypothetical case, or statement of facts, and there are just two horns to the dilemma—either the experts are biased or their opinions are absolutely unreliable.

It did not avail Mrs. Castle that physicians of established repute in the world's metropolis declared she was mentally unbalanced, nor that these opinions were corroborated by that of the jail physician himself. The only facts which seemed to impress themselves on the jury were that certain furs were stolen and Mrs. Castle stole them. Emotional displays, the wealth and standing of the accused, the moral support of bankers, merchant princes and diplomats, the array of expert testimony, failed utterly of their purpose as against the cold facts, and so Mrs. Castle went to prison.

The case of course awakens renewed interest in the question of the alleged disease of kleptomania. A certain British Earl prominent in the House of Lords used to have a habit of stealing all the towels, soap, and pillow slips in his room at any hotel he patronized. The noble Earl had towels, soap, and pillow slips to throw at the birds at his ancestral home, and he had no earthly use for the articles he stole. His valet always returned the stolen property or paid for them out of his lordship's purse. The Earl knew of his weakness and the valet acted under his instructions. This case is recorded in the books as one of the few instances of well defined kleptomania. The true kleptomaniac steals what he has no use for with equal zeal as articles he covets. Not so Mrs. Castle. Ignoring cheap goods she appropriated only the expensive furs which a connoisseur would select for her personal adornment. The argument of the defense was that having plenty of money there was no temptation for her to steal. The soundness of this will be disputed. People with plenty of money are not always willing to part with it to obtain what can be had without money. The whole tendency of wealth is to increase its store, not always by petty thievery, but by means equally reprehensible. Whether Mrs. Castle is a real kleptomaniac or not will remain an open question. Many contend that all thieves and other confirmed criminals are degenerates and irresponsible. But heretofore kleptomania has been a disease confined exclusively to the rich degenerate. It has never been successfully pleaded by the poor shoplifter. In this regard alone the Castle case is entitled to rank as a cause celebre, in that it has established a precedent.

A few mornings ago the delectable Globe Theater in Tamale Town was burned down. Fannie Hopper, an alleged actress, was arrested on suspicion of arson. She had had trouble with the management and her husband had made threats it was said. She was released for lack of evidence, but behind this charge of arson lay a far graver one in the eyes of variety managers. The night before a man who was buying wine had pulled the lady's nose. She resented it and incontinently fired the insulter out. Such an act threatens the whole fabric of varietydom. If the gentleman had gone broke buying doctored cider under the guise of champagne at from $3 to $5 a bottle, to fire him out would have been the proper caper. But the idea of firing a man who had still a large wad left! The offense was rank. So long as a "gent" has the wherewithal to buy wine it is his privilege to pull actresses' noses, or indulge in any other little eccentricity of the kind. Fannie is not up on the ethics of the profession a little bit. No wonder the manager of the Thespian temple waxed wroth and fined the fin de siecle actress a sum not at all commensurate with his probable losses by the sudden and enforced departure of his wine-buying angel.

Mrs. Katherine A. Tingley of New York has lost her adopted daughter Flossie. Flossie was last seen driving away in a cab, and Mrs. Tingley has put the police on her track, and offered a reward for information as to her whereabouts. There is nothing remarkable about a giddy girl in her teens disappearing from her home in a large city. It happens every day in the week. But when it is known who Mrs. Tingley is, it is cause for comment that she should have to offer rewards or go to the police for information. Mrs. Tingley is the leader of the Theosophists of New York and claims that the mantle of the very fleshly Madame Blavatsky fell on her shoulders after it had rested for a season on those of the late William Q. Judge. Indeed she claims to have the Judge mantle in addition to the Blavatsky garment. Now why should people who claim to be able to send their astral bodies over to India on a jaunt while their physical bodies remain on this side, people who know all about the unknowable, people who deal in occultism and mysticism, who annihilate space and time, and do other marvelous things—why should such people have to descend to the vulgar every day channels for information concerning the whereabouts of a runaway girl? Why does not Mrs. Tingley send out her astral body on a tour of the world? Locks and bars and brick walls offer no obstacle to astral bodies. Like the wind they can go where they list. If anyone doubts this let them read the words of Blavatsky, the fat, cigarette smoking, rum drinking apostle of Theosophy; read the remarks of Col. Olcott, her right bower, and get a few side lights from A. Conan Doyle. And yet this high priestess of occultism has no more occult knowledge of her straying daughter than any of us common mortals would have under like circumstances and must needs employ earthly detective talent. Occultism seems to be a rank failure where every day affairs are concerned.

An interesting "Trilby" item of news comes from Falkirk, Scotland. There is a Public Library Committee in that place. One of the members of that body saw the name of Du Maurier's heroine on an advertisement in the shop of his boot-maker. On inquiry he found that it was the title of a book. He communicated the fact to his colleagues. So they all resolved to look the book up and read it for themselves. The result was that they condemned the story and agreed to withdraw it by a vote of three to two. But the joke of it all is that the thing which drove their intelligent discoveries to such extreme lengths was the monologue on free thought delivered by Little Billee to the dog.

School Director Koenig is angry again and threatens more disclosures. Some weeks ago Mr. Koenig lost his temper and told tales out of school to the ultimate good of society. Really it would appear to be a good investment if the Civic Federation could employ a man to keep Mr. Koenig's bile stirred up from day to day until he [gives] away all the information he is su[spec]ted of concealing about his person.

THE LOOKER-ON.

LETTERS FROM T[HE PEOPLE.]

(The Post-Dispatch does no[t hold itself responsible] for any opinions or statemen[ts made by correspondents in these let]ters. It is a free parliamen[t.])

The Aftermath [illegible]

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch[:]

I am one of the "rabble" w[ho stood in] front of the Post-Dispatch office [on election] afternoon and night in order t[o see the] election bulletins. I read them [all and] know that not one of the sensatio[nal or in]flammatory bulletins which it [is] charged you put out was shown.

The bulletins were simply brief [state]ments, giving the vote in [the several] States, with an occasional bulleti[n on the] general result. These latter usual[ly began] with "Chairman Jones says," etc. I [remem]ber that 6 o'clock Wednesday night [you] put out the bulletin of the Associate[d P]ress claiming 262 votes sure for Mr. McKinley, and it threw a great damper upon the crowd.

The announcement that the New York World or the New York Herald had conceded Bryan's election was not put forth by the Post-Dispatch at all. It was brought round to the crowd as a piece of outside news said to have been posted in the Laclede Hotel.

Similar falsehoods are being circulated privately. My wife was told to-day that Col. Jones took a rooster in his arms and paraded in front of a crowd that marched down Broadway. She knew this to be a lie, but her informant seemed to believe it.

Why don't you expose these falsehoods by telling the exact facts?

St. Louis, Nov. 7. A. O. F.

(The Editor of the Post-Dispatch is not concerned about these and similar lies. They are the natural fruit of a campaign of sham, humbug and false pretenses. If anybody chooses to believe them, they are welcome to the belief. The duty of the Post-Dispatch is to faithfully and accurately publish the news as it comes. This the Post-Dispatch did in the case of the election news, in its Extras, in its bulletins and in its regular editions. In fact, the Post-Dispatch bulletins and Extras were the only perfectly truthful ones that were put forth in St. Louis. On Tuesday night it conceded the election of McKinley by a sweeping majority, because the news seemed to show it. On Wednesday afternoon and night it declared the election to be in doubt, because the news showed it to be in doubt. On Thursday—before Chairman Jones or Chairman Faulkner were willing to do so—the Post-Dispatch declared McKinley's election to be beyond doubt. In doing this the full duty of a newspaper was done.—Editor Post-Dispatch.)

Boycotting Is a Two-Edged Sword.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I have heard several people say, who call themselves gentlemen, "You will see what the Post-Dispatch will lose now. Why, we know of twenty-two business houses who are not going to give the Post-Dispatch one line of advertising, and that is not one-half as many as the balance that intend to take their ads. from that paper after the first of the year."

Well, if this is going to be the case, where is the Democratic spunk and spirit if they patronize these people that make such threats? I think it is all right for a man to say he is a Republican if he believes that way, but why do they take their advertisements from the Post-Dispatch and make their brag that they will ruin that paper?

The reason is this. Because it was the only paper that was not afraid to show the people the villainy that was in the Republican party. I hope and trust in God that where the Post-Dispatch loses one advertisement from a Republican business house, it will gain two ads. in its place from the Democratic houses.

I picked up the Post-Dispatch this morning to find Mr. Nugent's advertisement, as I wanted to do some shopping, Friday being the day I do most of my shopping. I was surprised to see there was no ad. Well, I have spent $3,000 within two and a half years in Mr. Nugent's and always found it a reliable and first-class store in every respect, and I was very sorry to see his ad. missing. But if he intends to drop his ad. in the Post-Dispatch, I will never leave another dollar in Nugent's store. I know twenty-six customers in my neighborhood who think just as I do. Neither will I nor my friends spend a dollar in any business house where we cannot read their ad. in the Post-Dispatch, and there should be hundreds of people following our example, and I know they will.

I hope and trust the people will never forget the Post-Dispatch, and that they will stick to it in the future as it has stuck to us in the past. Let us give the Republicans to understand that although the Democrats and free silverites are defeated, they are not yet dead.

MRS. B. F.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.

Sold Out for Sneed.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Can a man be called a good Democrat if he will sell his party for the sake of a position under a Republican administration?

Three or four days before election the Suburban employes were solid for Bryan and Stephens, but when election day came both were scratched and McKinley and Lewis voted for instead. I do not think three of the 300 or more voters employed by the St. Louis & Suburban Railroad voted as it was confidently expected they would and as they believed was right.

Of course, this caused a few of the faithful to wonder, and to set their minds at rest I will explain in a very few words why it was. If Lewis was elected, Thomas F. Sneed confidently expected to be the next Police Commissioner. While this may appear strange and absurd to many, it is actually a fact, and the "hunch" was given to the employes two days before election, with the understanding that if they "said nothing, but sawed wood," nothing would be too good for them when the wonderful Thomas got his office. The voters will do well to remember this when Mr. Sneed attempts to pack the next caucus.

St. Louis, Nov. 6. EMPLOYE.

Cramming in Our Schools.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As a whole I have no fault to find with the public schools; the education imparted in them is the best obtainable and a vast improvement over that given thirty years ago when I was a school boy, but it has occurred to me that the system goes a little too far and in the universal desire of the teachers for the rapid advancement of their pupils, the age and physical conditions necessary for the strain upon their vital energies is frequently overlooked with a consequent injury to their health.

My remarks upon this subject have been superinduced by three or four illustrations coming within my observation in the past two years. I will cite only two, that of two young ladies, each 14 years of age, the one physically strong, naturally talented, ambitious and quick to learn, the other less robust, of mediocre talents, but equally desirous to keep apace with the former, who happens to be her boon companion. I have seen the former every evening after supper, obliged to confine herself strictly to her studies until near 11 o'clock, with no opportunity whatever for recreation or amusement, and retire at night with a splitting headache and suffering from excessive nervousness. After a troubled sleep she would arise in the morning unrefreshed and with no desire for breakfast, go to her school illy prepared to endure the confinement and mental labors of the day. It was only through the aid of her natural talent that she was enabled to succeed.

The other young lady had even a more difficult task, and on frequent occasions, after hours of study, she has swooned away in a faint, unable to endure the task imposed upon her. Had it not been for the assistance constantly afforded her by her father every evening she would have been unable to retain her position in her class.

St. Louis, Nov. 7. OBSERVER.

Bryan for 1900.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In yesterday's Post-Dispatch I noticed a letter from Katie, headed "Still Our Hero." I agree with her. I am one of the "sick Democrats," but William Jennings Bryan's picture, draped with the stars and stripes, adorns the wall of my room, and he must be the standard bearer of our party in 1900, with or without his consent. [illegible]

St. Louis, Nov. 6.

PLUTOCRACY WON BY A SCRATCH.

GOV. STONE'S ABLE ANALYSIS OF THE ELECTION.

DEMOCRACY WILL WIN YET.

A Few Thousand Votes Properly Distributed Would Have Changed Defeat to Victory.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.—Gov. Stone returned home to-day from a brief visit to Chicago. Being asked by a Post-Dispatch representative for a more full statement of his views of the election than has yet appeared, he gave the following as his analysis:

"Republican papers are boasting over McKinley's victory, but they boast with little reason. These papers take special pleasure in parading McKinley's popular majority. Basing this majority on their own estimates, many of which are certainly exaggerated, they claim that McKinley's popular majority is phenomenal. A brief analysis will show how little real comfort there is in this 'phenomenal majority' for the gold monometallists.

"In the States east of the Alleghany Mountains and north of the Potomac, McKinley received more than two-thirds of his popular majority. According to the estimates in the Globe-Democrat this morning McKinley received over a million majority in the Northeastern States referred to. In those States the money power is most strongly entrenched and is almost omnipotent. I never doubted that we would be badly beaten there. Maryland and Delaware are the only Northeastern States I ever supposed we had any chance of carrying. I have always maintained that our chance of victory was in the Western and Southern States, lying west of the Alleghany Mountains and south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers. I felt very hopeful and confident of carrying enough of those States to win. Our fight was begun and mainly organized on that theory.

"In the Western and Southern States, all west of the Alleghany and south of the rivers named, Bryan received a substantial and gratifying majority of the popular vote. I have not sufficient data to state the majority, but it will be large. Concede that West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, the two Dakotas, Oregon, Wyoming and California have gone for McKinley—and as to some of them it is still a matter of dispute, as the difference is so small that the official count will be necessary to determine the result—what then? A change of 25,000 votes in these eight States would have given them to Bryan, and thereby made his election certain. Therefore, in the States upon which we depended for success Bryan had a substantial popular majority. Some of these States necessary to his election he lost, but lost by such narrow margins that a change of 25,000 votes—which is about one-half of the vote of an average Congressional district—could have changed the entire result and made Bryan President.

"There is no reason here for discouragement. When we consider the circumstances of the campaign I feel we should congratulate ourselves even in defeat. A year ago the Democratic party was nearer destruction and dissolution than ever before in its history. It was almost a wreck. Then the people revolted against the Administration which was trying to bertay the party into an abandonment of its principles. The Chicago Convention repudiated the Administration and declared for the old faith of the party. This of course precipitated a fierce conflict in the party, and resulted in having the whole power of the National Administration thrown against it.

"Thus the fight was opened. The majority of the Populists, who also favor bimetallism, and many Silver Republicans rallied to our support. But it was an almost impossible task in the time and with the limited means at our disposal to effectively organize these hitherto antagonistic forces. On the other hand we had arrayed against us the banks, syndicates, corporations and all those great combinations representing the money power of this country and Europe; nine-tenths of the great city papers and the National Administration which had been elected by the Democratic party. The Republican Committee controlled money without limit, and the great corporations and other establishments used all their power to influence the votes of hundreds of thousands of employes against us. We relied almost wholly upon the plain people, widely scattered over the country, and almost wholly unorganized at the beginning of the fight in July. In the face of all these disadvantages the goldbugs won only by the skin of their teeth.

"At least one glorious result has been achieved. The Democratic party is now Democratic in principle as well as in name. It is once more the party of the common people. Freed from the presence and influence of those who would destroy it if they cannot use it for selfish ends, it will grow in strength until it will become all-powerful. The people mean to do right, and they will get right in time. Our allies will co-operate more cordially with us in future when they are assured of our sincerity and constancy. Indeed, I hope for such a realignment as will result in a practical union of all forces opposed to plutocratic rule.

"McKinley is pledged to maintain the gold standard. I do not believe permanent and general prosperity to be possible under that policy. If he can do better than Cleveland and Harrison and prove us mistaken, well and good. I will be glad if the country can be made prosperous, even under the gold standard. I will gladly welcome the promised prosperity if it comes. In the meantime I urge our friends to go on at once with the work of organization. Let us be thoroughly organized and prepared for the next battle, and we will win. Plutocracy shall not reign in this land. We will have a country ruled by men, not by money."

Chronic

Catarrh is a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and soon effects a permanent cure.

Catarrh

Is just as surely a disease of the blood as is scrofula. The sensible course is to purify your blood by taking the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a multitude of cases, by taking Hood's, catarrh has been permanently

Cured

"I was in a bad condition with catarrh. My taste and smell were nearly gone, and my hearing was affected. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has given me renewed strength and health." Mrs. Ella Carpenter, Newfield, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WESTERN POOL.

The Railroads Concerned Will Probably Call Upon Congress to Legalize It.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 7.—The Western roads are about to push their attempt to have their physical pool legalized at the coming session of Congress. The United States Circuit Court has already declared that such a pool as the roads have been conducting is not illegal, but the roads want the principle clearly indorsed by the law before they carry on their work further under the provisions of the pool. As the coming session of Congress is likely to be a short one, the roads will lose no time in making their fight for the pool.

The Big Four to-day put into use on its line an interchangeable ticket which is more extensive than any kind ever used in the West. The traveling men, who have been the earnest petitioners for this form of ticket, have kept up the fight for the interchangeable ticket ever since the Eastern roads some time ago decided to take the tickets off the market. The Big Four ticket is good over all the connections of the road. It is likely that in the near future all of the Eastern roads will put the interchangeable ticket into use once more.

The net earnings of the Northern Pacific for the year ending June 30 were $7,750,071, an increase of $1,659,772 over the preceding fiscal year.

All the roads running out of Chicago report that the promise of better business is brightening every day. There has already been a great demand for cars and the roads are at present rather at a loss to find the means for the transportation that is now demanded of them, and for the further business that will follow close on the heels of the present increase in traffic.

RECEIVER JOHNSON.

An Effort to Prevent Him From Taking Charge.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 7.—Receiver Charles Johnson filed his bond of $50,000 and qualified before Judge Louis Myers, at Oskaloosa, to-day. The order of the court appointing a receiver will, it is said, be served upon the Santa Fe officials early next week. General Solicitor Kenna arrived here from Chicago at noon to-day and at once went into conference with Solicitor Hurd. Mr. Hurd later announced that they had decided to take immediate steps to prevent the receiver from taking charge and to get the order of the court rescinded.

VALLEY FALLS, Kan., Nov. 7.—At noon to-day Sheriff Ham of this (Jefferson County) served the papers necessary on the Santa Fe receivership matter on Mr. Evans, agent of the Santa Fe Co. here. The summons notifies the Santa Fe that it has been sued, and cites it to appear in court before December 9, or final judgment will be taken against the road in favor of the State of Kansas.

New Through Route.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—The Evening Star to-day says: Arrangements, it is said, are making to-day in Baltimore for the establishment of a new through route from Baltimore via Washington to Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans. The companies interested are the Baltimore and Ohio, Baltimore and Ohio Southeastern and Illinois Central, and the route followed will take in many large cities and towns, among them being Parkersburg, W. Va., Cincinnati, Jackson, Tenn., and Jackson, Miss. Branch lines already constructed reach numerous important places that will act as feeders. The new route will be almost 1,500 miles long, but it is expected that the entire distance will be covered by fast express trains in about thirty-six hours.

OUTSIDERS WILL COMPETE.

Chicago Wants a Share of the Flower Show Prize Money.

The chrysanthemum show and floral display which begins at Entertainment Hall Wednesday next and continues until Sunday evening will be remarkable for the number of outside competitors. Prizes aggregating $2,000 are offered, and the fact that the St. Louis Florists' Club is managing the enterprise is a guarantee that all arrangements will be well carried out.

Chicago will contribute a car load of rare varieties of the great autumn flower. Indianapolis and Fort Wayne horticulturists are also anxious to get some of the prize money and have entered a number of competitions.

The display of orchids will be the greatest ever seen in the West, and will doubtless boom the fad of cultivating this rare and varied exotic which has heretofore been neglected by local lovers of flowers.

Aside from the chrysanthemums there are premiums for roses, carnations, mignonette and for decorative effects in cut flowers.

A WOMAN SHOT DEAD.

Her Traveling Companions Say It Was an Accident.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

URICH, Mo., Nov. 7.—News has just reached the town that a woman snake charmer, traveling overland with three men from Lexington, Mo., to Texas, was shot and killed a few miles northwest of here about 12:40 p. m. These men refuse to give their names and say the woman's name is Mrs. May Powell. They state that the killing was caused by the accidental discharge of a gun which was being handed out of the wagon to a man. Coroner Stearn of Clinton has been telegraphed for and the matter will be investigated.

NEW SILVER PARTY.

The Nucleus of an Organization Formed at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 7.—The nucleus of a new silver party has been organized by Dr. H. S. Taylor, Chairman of the Populist County Committee; ex-Congressman Bartine, Col. Robert and James H. Teller. They have elected officers and say that in the near future they propose to call a mass-meeting of the adherents of silver to ratify their plans. This action is taken to mean that the Populists and silver Republicans fear they will not be able to hold their silver Democratic allies.

Charged With Forgery.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 7.—Albert Nusbaum is in jail on a charge of forgery. It seems that Nusbaum had lived rather fast and forged the names of several business men to checks and bank drafts. The authorities of Madison, Wis., have wired here that he is wanted there for forgery.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $230,173,985; gold reserve, $118,553,586.

The Treasury to-day lost $10,200 in gold coin and $20,400 in manufacturing jewelers' bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $120,340,586. The net gain in gold in New York to-day was $872,000.

Borrowe—Corbin.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Miss Annie Corbin, daughter of the late Austin Corbin, was married to-day to Hallet Alsop Borrowe. The wedding, which took place in Christ Church, West Islip, L. I., was a quiet affair, owing to the recent death of Mr. Corbin.

Imprisonment for Life.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 7.—Among several decisions rendered by the Supreme Court is an affirmation of the judgment of the District Court of Labette County in the case of Marion Asbell, convicted of the murder of his wife and sentenced to be hanged. This means life imprisonment for Asbell.

Call at Wab[illegible] Office

For information [illegible] Sleeping Car Line to Los Ange[illegible]

FOR GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI.

STEPHENS' PLURALITY IN 106 COUNTIES IS 42,554.

HE LED THE STATE TICKET.

The First Governor Elected in Missouri by a Majority Vote in Twelve Years.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.—Ed T. Orear, Assistant State Treasurer, who has been one of Mr. Stephens' most enthusiastic and active friends, this afternoon gave to your correspondent the returns received by him from 106 counties and the city of St. Louis on the Governorship. It will be seen that the total vote in the counties named is 642,790. Add to this the vote of the remaining eight counties on the basis of the vote in these counties in 1892, and the vote of the State on Governor in Missouri this year will be over 655,000.

Said Mr. Orear: "This has been one of the most remarkable campaigns in the history of the country. The defeat of Mr. Bryan is a disappointment, but the fight nationally will be continued. Mr. Bryan will be elected in 1900 beyond any doubt. The result of the State contest is most gratifying to Mr. Stephens and his associates on the State ticket. Notwithstanding the mean and abusive fight made on Mr. Stephens, it will be seen when the full returns are all in that his total vote is only a few thousand short of that for Mr. Bryan, and it will be larger than that for any other State officer.

"He is the first Governor elected in Missouri by a majority vote in twelve years. Mr. Stephens carried his own county (Cooper) by an increased majority, and the county of Cole, in which he now lives, by the largest majority ever given a Democratic nominee. In this county he ran about 100 ahead of Mr. Bryan. In Saline, my home county, he ran 859 ahead of the Cleveland vote of 1892. Greene County has never been carried by a Democratic candidate for Governor before, but now gives Stephens a majority of 264. Jasper County, that gave a majority against the Democratic ticket four years ago of 1,200, this election gave Mr. Stephens the handsome plurality of 1,713. The Democratic vote in the 106 counties has increased 83,616, and the Republican vote 64,735.

"Mr. Trimble's vote is so small that I have taken no account of it. There were a few leaders among the so-called 'sound money Democrats,' but if there was any rank and file, its vote was cast for the Republican ticket.

"Mr. Stephens' plurality over Mr. Lewis in the counties listed is 42,554. Add to this 200, a very safe estimate of his plurality in the remaining counties, and you will have his plurality 42,754. His majority over all opposition will be, in my judgment, fully 30,000.

COUNTIES.	1896. Stephens.	Lewis.	1892. Stone.	Warner.
Adair	2,054	2,416	1,046	1,998
Andrew	2,103	2,267	1,511	1,854
Atchison	1,997	1,506	1,157	1,122
Audrain	3,885	1,623	3,200	1,415
Barry	2,998	2,321	1,905	1,962
Barton	2,596	1,521	1,638	1,480
Bates	4,297	2,734	3,010	2,166
Benton	1,644	1,970	1,066	1,599
Bollinger	......	......	1,337	1,151
Boone	5,033	1,709	4,052	1,527
Buchanan	7,342	6,829	6,858	5,674
Butler	1,672	1,630	1,234	1,064
Caldwell	1,899	2,146	1,383	1,820
Callaway	4,371	1,868	3,613	1,477
Camden	800	1,325	609	1,082
Cape Girardeau	2,321	2,492	1,989	2,222
Carroll	3,465	3,395	2,955	2,962
Carter	607	485	614	377
Cass	3,840	2,302	3,028	2,024
Cedar	2,270	1,900	1,262	1,435
Chariton	4,203	2,361	3,440	2,103
Christian	1,585	1,996	662	1,573
Clark	2,092	1,935	1,804	1,696
Clay	3,923	936	3,092	783
Clinton	2,575	1,795	2,103	1,589
Cole	2,274	1,980	1,773	1,812
Cooper	2,997	2,691	2,464	2,286
Crawford	1,377	1,447	1,170	1,281
Dade	2,426	1,812	1,110	1,448
Dallas	......	......	605	1,189
Daviess	2,983	2,372	2,259	2,058
DeKalb	1,995	1,599	1,395	1,396
Dent	1,262	1,104	1,262	907
Douglass	1,300	1,700	340	1,335
Dunklin	2,903	965	2,167	663
Franklin	2,870	3,794	2,468	3,032
Gasconade	525	2,178	593	1,637
Gentry	2,648	2,027	2,002	1,676
Greene	6,104	5,840	4,020	5,036
Grundy	1,609	2,805	1,367	2,535
Harrison	2,430	2,980	1,654	2,506
Henry	4,276	3,326	3,425	2,664
Hickory	910	1,208	440	942
Holt	1,968	2,409	1,435	1,918
Howard	3,285	1,360	2,558	1,060
Howell	2,110	1,900	1,637	1,513
Iron	1,011	605	882	570
Jackson	19,265	19,884	14,856	12,192
Jasper	6,640	4,927	4,851	5,651
Jefferson	2,871	2,883	2,587	2,249
Johnson	4,126	3,284	3,097	2,839
Knox	2,081	1,280	1,481	999
Laclede	1,951	1,601	1,242	1,390
Lafayette	4,387	3,393	3,881	2,932
Lawrence	3,247	2,973	2,442	2,661
Lewis	2,578	1,581	2,221	1,363
Lincoln	2,992	1,541	2,501	1,392
Linn	3,242	3,032	2,520	2,575
Livingston	2,977	2,515	2,171	2,099
McDonald	......	......	1,033	855
Macon	4,293	3,516	3,277	2,844
Madison	1,199	776	1,007	634
Maries	1,373	552	1,117	475
Marion	4,019	2,623	3,548	2,193
Mercer	1,310	1,977	814	1,683
Miller	1,609	1,712	1,080	1,549
Mississippi	1,658	1,062	1,232	733
Moniteau	1,977	1,584	1,329	1,888
Monroe	4,352	894	3,854	805
Montgomery	2,231	1,935	1,908	1,684
Morgan	1,510	1,379	1,135	1,100
New Madrid	1,560	463	1,218	362
Newton	2,867	2,173	1,987	1,926
Nodaway	4,434	3,457	2,901	2,974
Oregon	1,687	578	1,116	329
Osage	1,442	1,712	1,247	1,408
Ozark	......	......	385	893
Pemiscot	1,260	357	695	134
Perry	1,456	1,519	1,461	1,299
Pettis	4,183	4,176	3,644	3,688
Phelps	1,765	1,053	1,281	896
Pike	3,817	2,925	3,654	2,604
Platte	3,181	1,052	2,666	897
Polk	2,529	2,580	1,252	1,950
Pulaski	1,392	805	1,047	665
Putnam	1,319	2,373	1,117	2,068
Ralls	2,302	829	1,947	819
Randolph	4,055	2,191	3,628	1,789
Ray	3,894	2,015	3,235	1,692
Reynolds	951	385	902	282
Ripley	......	......	809	451
St. Charles	2,447	3,179	2,458	2,541
St. Clair	2,550	1,903	1,583	1,596
St. Francois	2,256	1,653	2,131	1,261
Ste. Genevieve	1,228	905	1,156	690
St. Louis	3,469	6,158	3,079	4,433
Saline	5,424	3,086	4,561	2,689
Schuyler	1,476	1,142	1,258	1,024
Scotland	1,841	1,221	1,376	973
Scott	1,898	750	1,613	672
Shannon	......	......	[illegible]	544
Shelby	2,809	1,284	2,240	1,164
Stoddard	2,838	1,602	2,221	1,229
Stone	......	......	295	813
Sullivan	2,431	2,406	2,108	2,198
Taney	......	......	512	820
Texas	2,480	1,792	1,883	1,319
Vernon	4,932	2,287	3,606	2,044
Warren	656	1,697	668	1,381
Washington	1,458	1,547	1,305	1,200
Wayne	1,578	1,421	1,390	978
Webster	1,863	1,677	1,284	1,395
Wroth	955	831	692	665
Wright	1,539	1,799	809	1,467
City of St. Louis	50,334	65,473	32,839	37,253
Totals	344,172	298,618	265,044	235,383

Secretary of State Lesueur has received official returns from thirty-five counties. None of them will be opened in the vote canvass until all the counties report, which is usually ten days after election.

Christian County is the first to report full list of county officers elected.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

OPENING OF THE NEW THEATER.

MANAGER GEORGE M'MANUS HAS A HANDSOME PLAYHOUSE.

RUN ON FIRST-CLASS LINES.

Initial Performance of "Deacon Brodie" by Henley's Company Opened the Fourteenth Street Theater.

St. Louis is now endowed with three high class theaters, all well appointed, all efficiently officered and each a credit to the town and to their management.

The latest addition to the list is Mr. McManus' Fourteenth Street Theater, located at the northwest corner of Locust and Fourteenth streets, just over the way from the west entrance of the Exposition Building. It was opened last evening by E. J. Henley and company in "Deacon Brodie," a Scotch play that bids fair to add in no small degree to the posthumous fame of Robert Louis Stephenson, but the Post-Dispatch's review of the play and its presentation will be published Monday.

The house has been known as the Germania Theater. It was built several years ago by a coterie of capitalists, who believed that a theater devoted to German art would be a paying investment. A number of stock companies presented comedy, tragedy, melodrama and opera through several changing seasons. It was not the fault of the house, nor its location that the enterprise was not profitable. There simply was not the demand for German drama that projectors believed.

When, by a business deal growing out of the change in plans as to the character of the theater to be located in the Century Building, the Grand Opera-house, of which Mr. McManus was manager, became a cheap house, he fixed his eye on the Germania. He got a satisfactory lease and announced that he would run it as a high-class theater and cater principally to the West End trade.

It was too late in the season to book advantageously, but Mr. McManus determined that the house should not be opened except by an attraction of adequate merit. He made the necessary physical changes in the house, changed its name to the Fourteenth Street Theater and waited patiently till he could begin his season creditably.

The "first nighters" are agreed that he acted wisely, and that he has one of the most artistic and cosiest houses in the United States. Its seating capacity is a trifle less than that of the Century, and the arrangement of seats is such that there is a full and perfect view of the stage from every portion of the auditorium. The acoustics of the house are all that could be desired. A most excellent feature is the elegance and comfort of the balcony. The seats there are numbered and are of exactly the same pattern as those on the first floor—commodious and handsomely upholstered with golden brown plush.

The furnishings of the house are elegant and tasteful. The lobby is formed of marble, French plate mirrors and rosewood; the foyer and aisles are carpeted with velvet, and there are handsome marble stairways leading to the balcony. The boxes are artistic in design and luxuriously draped. The frescoing is fresh and well executed with a color scheme in which green and gold largely predominate.

One desirable feature of the new theater is its location. It is accessible by every car line that taps a residence district and is within three minutes' walk of Broadway and only a block each from Olive street and Washington avenue, the principal east and west arteries of the city. It is situated on quiet, well-lighted asphalt paved streets, where women may travel without an escort at night. In short, it is an ideal place for a theater intended for the patronage of men and women who live at home, and it is easily accessible to the nomad who passes most of his time in the busy haunts of the mercantile classes.

Manager McManus is a popular man and his friends treated him well last evening. The lobby was decorated with flowers in which a big bunch of chrysanthemums from Col. Phil Haquette, who bought the first ticket for the performance, had a conspicuous place. The boxes were occupied by handsomely dressed ladies and all who were present were enthusiastic in their praise of the house.

The executive staff of the theater is made up as follows:

Lessee and manager, George McManus; business manager and treasurer, Al C. Ahrens; musical director, Maurice Spyer; assistant treasurer, Charles Stark; advertising agent, Dave Nelson; chief usher, B. Falke; machinist, Phil Rumler; electrician, Louis Foster; steam engineer, D. Regan; doorkeepers, Ed Ryan and P. Finan; costumer, A. Fueger; calcium effects, L. Foster; janitor, W. H. Leahey.

Following "Deacon Brodie" there will be a week of German drama by the Welb and Wachsner company of the Pabst Theater of Milwaukeee.

BREITENSTEIN A FIGHTER.

The Red-Headed Pitcher Thrashes a Bully at Carlyle, Ill.

Timothy McDuffy of Carlyle, Ill., met Theodore Breitenstein, the famous left-handed baseball twirler, Friday night. He will probably remember the meeting as long as he lives, and will have as high a regard for Theodore's fistic prowess as the rest of the world has for his twirling.

Breitenstein, Perry Werden and Andy Fuller, all well-known baseball players, went over to Clinton County, Ill., on a hunting trip. Friday they started for St. Louis. When they reached Carlyle it did not take long for the baseball fans of the village to find out that the three well-known ball players were there.

It was almost train time when the three ball-tossers drifted into a saloon for a farewell glass of beer.

McDuffy was there warming a chair. He was offended because he had not been invited to drink. He made an insulting remark about St. Louisans. Breitenstein inquired if the insult were intended for him.

McDuffy said it was, and Breit let drive with his left. The bricktop took one or two more punches at the dismantled Timothy, apologized to the saloon proprietor for breaking the glass door and departed with his friends for the depot.

McDuffy came around and with a couple of rocks in his hand said he was going to "do" Breitenstein. The remark was carried to the ball player and he sought out Timothy and without any preliminaries gave him another drubbing.

McDuffy had to be carried home by his friends. After the Sheriff had congratulated the ball player on his pugilistic prowess the train came in and the St. Louisans boarded it for home.

T. P. A. Smoker.

The T. P. A. had a smoker last night. As usual they had special attractions to amuse the members. A number of the best vaudeville artists from the various theaters were in attendance and exploited their talents for the benefit of the knights of the grip. Plans are now being perfected for a high class female minstrel show in the association's headquarters on December 5.

The chapel of the Mayfield Sanitarium at the southeast corner of Taylor avenue and West Belle place will be decorated this afternoon at [illegible] o'clock. Rev. W. R. L. Smith will officiate.

GREAT BRITAIN TAKES ALARM.

FEARS THE ANNEXATION SPIRIT IN CANADA.

IMPERIAL CUSTOMS UNION.

The Liberals Gained Many Seats in the Recent Municipal Elections.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Saturday Review publishes an article to-day on "Canada and the Imperial Customs Union," in which it calls attention to the spirit of disaffection with the empire which is at work in Canada and says:

"Canada's peculiar geographical position regarding the United States is a natural aid to the propagation of this spirit and annexation to the United States would be the logical outcome. What needs to be done in the direction of a customs union should be done quickly. How incredible is the folly of the attitude which Downing street has hitherto adopted towards Canadian proposals for commercial federation.

"Though it is idle to hope the new Laurier Minister has inherited the old enthusiasm for federation, it is no wise unlikely that the Premier will favor the project, because he believes that Canada must enter into closer commercial relations either with Great Britain or with the United States. Even a Liberal Ministry would hesitate at the awkward vista problems which the latter alliance opens.

"The enthusiastic reception of the United Empire Trade League delegate in Australia points that a suggestion in favor of resolve may be expected thence. If so it will rest with the Imperial Government to summon an Imperial conference, which will be the best celebration of the Queen's sixtieth anniversary of her reign."

The Canadians in London interested in the Pacific Mail subsidy scheme regarded as significant the news that the German Bundesrath has approved the bill to subsidize the North German Lloyd Company by an additional 1,500,000 marks annually for fifteen years, thus providing for a fortnightly mail service to China instead of the present monthly service. It is stipulated that the speed shall not be below 14 knots and the preamble of the bill points out that the last eight years of subsidized mail service to east Asia have greatly annoyed German commerce and industry. The tonnage of goods has doubled and the value of the goods carried has trebled since 1889.

The Canadians think these facts ought to weigh in the deliberations in regard to the proposed Canadian subsidy.

The British trade returns for October show an increase of 2,716,422 pounds in imports, compared with the same period of 1895 and a decrease of 173,869 pounds in exports. The totals for ten months show increases of 15,174,179 pounds in imports and 13,641,847 pounds in exports.

The Manchester Guardian says: "It is whispered among bimetallists that Mr. Jos. Chamberlain (Secretary of State for the Colonies), during his visit to the United States, has become a convert."

The English municipal elections indicated a change of opinion in favor of the Liberals. In the provincial towns the Liberals gained many seats, while the Labor party suffered badly. The Liberals gained five seats in Leeds alone.

The new Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Temple, is already in very bad odor with the Liberals. Speaking at a church convocation on Thursday, he complained of the free education act and urged increased concessions to the voluntary schools, in order to enable them to compete with the board schools. He referred to the high salaries of the teachers in the latter schools, for which the Daily News takes him severely to task, saying:

"As head master at Rugby Dr. Temple received £4,000 yearly, as Bishop of Exeter he received £5,000 ($25,000); as Bishop of London he received £10,000, and as Archbishop of Canterbury he will receive £15,000. That he should go out of his way to attack the extremely moderate incomes of this singular class is both impudent and contemptible."

The Investors' Review this week points out the forty-four bicycle companies that were floated during the past year with a capital of nearly £14,500,000, and that out of the purchase price £9,048,725, the vendors took over £8,700,000 in cash, showing, it is claimed, a decided preference for sovereigns over shares. The Review thinks the industry is overdone and that American machines will eventually drive the high-priced British goods out of the market.

The sensational speech of the Duchess of Orleans (the Archduchess Maria Dorothea) on the occasion of her wedding and when presented with a magnificent crown of diamonds by twenty-five ladies of the French legitimate aristocracy has caused some stir. Emperor Francis Joseph's disavowal speech in the Princess' behalf does not prove that the story is not true. He stated in this contention that the Duke of Orleans will shortly issue a proclamation to his followers, announcing his alliance with a member of the House of Hapsburg.

In Paris, yesterday, there was a sort of Royalist demonstration. A number of royalists walked up and down the boulevards and handed to passers-by a royalist manifesto and portraits of the Duke of Orleans. In addition, during the night royalist placards were posted and anumber of youths brought to the Pont Neuf a bust of the Republic, with its face painted black, a Phrygian cap on its head, smothered in red paint and with a pipe stuck in its mouth. This bust was hung by the neck around the railing of Henry IV.'s statue, and was inscribed "1796-1896. Good King Henry Has His Revenge." Fire-crackers were exploded around the spot, colored fires were burned and the youths started a royalist song, whereupon the police interfered and dispersed them.

The steamship New York when she sails from Southampton on Monday next will take among her passengers the Countess Von Pappenheimer, nee Wheeler of Philadelphia, and child, and David B. Wells, late Second Secretary of the United States Embassy, and his bride.

The Daily Mail continues its interesting letters from a correspondent who is visiting various American States. It devotes to-day letters to California, in connection with which the correspondent says:

"When the long-promised, long-delayed high prices come in sight there will be new fortunes to make in California and new palaces to be built on Nob Hill. The people of the Pacific slope are living in a country that has very manifestly ways and a will of its own. They have adapted themselves and their environment to what it seems good to them to do, and that they do. With many of them fancy goes no farther than wearing black shirts. With others it takes stronger flights and soars to clearing out banks and holding up trains."

Death of Judge Ghost.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 7.—Judge Wm. Ghost died in this city to-day of apoplexy at the age of 54 years. He came to Denver eighteen years ago from Fremont, Neb., where he had been elected Judge of the County Court.

Forger in the Toils.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 7.—Eugene H. Parker, alias Carter, alias Proctor, alias Allen, of Troy, N. Y., was arrested here to-day. He is a clever check forger and is wanted in Pittsburg, Chicago and Albany for forgery and passing checks.

We Must Spread Out.

Our fast increasing business makes it absolutely necessary that we have more room, and we have secured it. We have rented the large three-story store house, N. W. corner Sixth and Carr streets, formerly occupied by the Samuel C. Davis Dry Goods Co. We are not going to move, but we are going to largely increase our stock, and will use the new store house for our warehouse. There we will have an extra force, whose duty will be to fill the wholesale and retail orders taken at our store and deliver them quickly. Prompt delivery is what WE are striving for, and prompt delivery is what YOU will get by this new arrangement. Besides, we will have more room in our store, and our salesmen will have more time in which to serve you properly. Please remember that QUICK DELIVERY is one of our good points.

Falmouth Whisky,

4 Years Old,

$2.00 a Gallon

50c per Bottle

Grocery Specials

For Monday and Tuesday.

23 lbs Granulated Sugar for $1.00

Genuine James Keiller & Sons Dundee Marmalade, regular price, per jar, 25c, ours 19c
Nice California Pears, per lb. 5c
3-lb. cans Sliced Peeled Peaches, per can 9c
Genuine Baker's Chocolate, per lb. 30c
New English Walnuts, per lb. 12c
Sulphur Matches, 200s, 7 boxes for 5c
Full quarts, Genuine "Old Crow" Whisky, 6 years old, regular price $1.25 per bottle, ours 85c
Genuine "Green Brier" Robertson County, Tennessee, Whisky, 6 years old, per gallon $3 00
Genuine Guckenheimer Rye Whisky, 8 years old, never sold for less than $4.00 a gallon, our price $2 89
Fine Old Port or Sherry Wine, 5 years old, regular price $2.00 per gallon, our price $1 13

Luyties Brothers St. Louis' Greatest Grocery Store.

516-518 Franklin Avenue.

POSTAL CARDS FREE. ASK OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

WE CURE ALL WEAKNESSES OF MEN.

No Matter From What Cause Arising, or Make No Charge Whatever, Either for Medicines or Professional Services. Our New Method of Treatment Cures when All Others Fail. We Not Only Accept Diseases of Men on Above Terms, but All Curable Diseases, Guaranteeing a Complete and Lasting Cure in Every Case We Accept for Treatment, or No Pay Asked. If We Cannot Cure You We Will Frankly Tell You So at the Beginning, and Not Try to Induce You to Place Yourself Under Our Treatment Through False Hopes or False Promises, as Is the Case With a Great Many Physicians, We Regret to State. Always Bear in Mind That We Charge Only for a Cure. With Us You Run No Risk Whatever, for If We Tell You That We Can Cure You, and Fail to Do So, Our Services or Medicines Will Not Cost You One Penny.

For years we have conducted the largest medical practice in St. Louis, and whether we have performed miracles or not, medical scientists continue to be greatly agitated over the wonderful cures effected daily at our Institute, by our up-to-date and known-only-to-ourselves treatment.

By our advanced methods of treatment we have treated successfully thousands of cases of diseases of men, women and children, and though other physicians are not yet conversant with the law of our treatment, they know it is founded on true scientific medical law, and that its benefits in the restoration of complete health are now being enjoyed by grateful patients, who, prior to coming to us, were in the depth of despondency and despair.

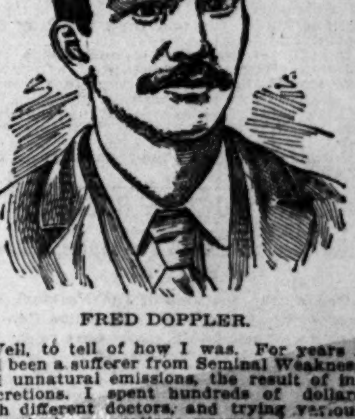
The all-important fact to be remembered is that when you place yourself under our professional care you run NO RISK, for, as we have stated in the beginning, no matter what your disease may be, if we tell you that we can cure you, and fail to do so, our services or medicines will not cost you one cent. With us you pay only for a cure.

The Missouri Medical Institute has been established in St Louis for over seven years, and during all this time there is not a single person who has had anything to do with us, either professionally or in a business way who will not speak in the highest terms of praise of the treatment they have received at our hands.

Other medical establishments may come and go—come with loud and brazen flourish and quietly depart in the night, but week in and week out, month in and month out, year in and year out, the Missouri Medical Institute stands a monument to unswerving integrity and fulfilled promises.

Here is what Mr. Fred Doppler of 201 South Second street has to say regarding the treatment he received at the Missouri Medical Institute. His statement speaks for itself. Read it carefully, then if you doubt its genuineness, call upon or write to Mr. Doppler, and learn from his own lips or pen whether or not same is true. That is what we publish names and addresses for. We desire to place you in a position where you can find out whether or not we publish facts.

I make public this statement wholly for the benefit of weak and nervous men, in the hope that it may be the means of pointing out the road to health to some poor fellow who is now in darkness and despair. Otherwise, I certainly would not allow my name to be used in this connection, for I have too much self pride to wish to make public my former condition to my friends and acquaintances, although a few of my near acquaintances could not help but know my condition. My countenance and actions betrayed me.



FRED DOPPLER.

Well, to tell of how I was. For years I had been a sufferer from Seminal Weakness and unnatural emissions, the result of indiscretions. I spent hundreds of dollars with different doctors, and trying various advertised preparations warranted to cure such cases as mine, but all to no effect. I gradually kept getting worse and worse until my mind became affected, and my whole nervous system became impaired. I was nervous and fretful all the time, afraid to look any one in the face, and avoided company as much as possible. I wanted to be alone. I could not concentrate my mind upon any particular subject for any length of time. I did not rest well nights, and would get up in the morning all tired and worn out, and without any ambition whatever.

Acting upon the advice of a friend whom the physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute had cured of a chronic blood disease I placed myself under their care, and can truly say that I thank God I did so, for I improved from the beginning, and they have made a new man of me. After five months' treatment I feel as sound and well as any man could. I gained thirty pounds in weight, my nerves are as strong as iron, I eat well, sleep well, and get up in the morning feeling full of life and vigor. I have no more unnatural emissions, the weak shrunken parts have been restored to a natural, healthy condition, and all desire for doing imprudent things on my part have been overcome. I cannot speak too highly in favor of the treatment I received at the hands of the able and courteous physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute, for I sincerely believe they have given me a new lease of life, and I most cheerfully recommend them to any one who may have been afflicted in any way as I was, knowing that you will not only be benefitted, but CURED, for you cannot be in a worse condition than I was. They have cured me, and they can cure you. I shall sound their praises forever. FRED DOPPLER, 201 South Second Street, St. Louis, Mo.

We do not publish the name of one cured patient out of fifty on the average, and then only at the request or with the written consent of the patient.

The Missouri Medical Institute is a Medical and Surgical Institute, founded with a complete staff of EXPERIENCED and EMINENT SPECIALISTS, for the successful treatment and cure of all Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin, Private and Special Disease and Deformities. Therefore, no matter what disease or complication o[illegible] you may be afflicted, do not he[illegible] upon or write us regarding [illegible] cannot cure you we will can[illegible] On the other hand, as [illegible] stated, if we tell you tha[illegible] and fail to do so, the[illegible] while under our treatmen[illegible] sional services, will not co[illegible] Private consultation roo[illegible] confidential. Our name do[illegible] boxes or envelope. Med[illegible] Charges low, and determin[illegible] extent of disease.

Do Not Let Prejudi[illegible]

Do not let prejudice ki[illegible] keep you an invalid. The[illegible] cure you or make no cha[illegible] whom you should apply, a[illegible] self to be swayed into a d[illegible] the flippant objections o[illegible] give a "reason for the fa[illegible] them." We are patronized by [illegible] gentlemen who are too sagacious to [illegible] posed upon by any ignorant quack, [illegible] they are too independent to be frightened away from physicians who are curing them.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies or excesses, causing premature decay of the vital forces, loss of youthful vitality and power, evil dreams, unnatural losses, poor memory, aversion to society, etc., quickly and permanently restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor.

Be sure you have the correct address.

MISSOURI MEDICAL INSTITUTE

610 OLIVE STREET, [illegible] LOUIS, MO.

P. S.—Out-of-town patients treated with UNFAILING SUCC[illegible] [illegible] correspondence. Send f[illegible] [illegible]ptom blank, an[illegible] letter giving advice, etc., will be returned free of charge. Daily office [illegible] 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; evenings [illegible] 8 p. m. Su[illegible]

FOUND DEAD IN HURST'S HOTEL.

JOHN C. M'MINN TOOK POISON AFTER A DEBAUCH.

CLERKED IN A DRUG STORE.

A Young Man Whose Brother Once Made a Sensation Kills Himself While Getting Sober.

John C. McMinn was found dead in his bed at Hurst's Hotel Saturday afternoon.

By his side was a glass, empty save for a slight white sediment in the bottom. Under his pillow was a loaded revolver.

It was about 2 o'clock when the body was discovered. Otto Miller, a friend of McMinn, went to the room to arouse him. When he failed to get a response to repeated knocks he forced open the door.

McMinn was lying nude in the center of the bed. His clothes were piled on a chair at the side of the bed. His limbs were drawn up, but his features were not distorted.

Miller went to the bed and grasped his friend by the arm. He was astonished to find it cold and rigid. He made a hasty examination and saw that McMinn was dead. Without looking further Miller hastily ran down stairs and notified the hotel people.

Detective Tom Tracy was passing. He was called in and made a thorough examination of the room. He searched the dead man's clothes and found a blue paper that had contained some white powder. Another piece of blue paper contained a small quantity of white substance resembling pulverized sugar. Besides this he found an empty purse, an note-book containing the owner's name and address, the names and addresses of his employers, his brother and Otto Miller.

Detective Tracy turned everything over to the police and the body was sent to the Morgue.

John C. McMinn was a drug clerk, 25 years old, and was employed as night drug clerk by Koeneke & Co. at Seventh and Spruce streets. He was unmarried and lived with his parents at 2314 Carr street.

His brother, Edwin G. McMinn, aged 27, is a telegraph operator employed by the Postal Co., and had his office in the same drug store that his brother worked.

Mr. McMinn had not been to the drug store since Wednesday night, nor had he been home. He was seen by numerous acquaintances who say he was on a protracted spree.

Detective Tom Tracy, who was well acquainted with McMinn, says he met him at Eighth and Spruce streets Friday evening. McMinn was so drunk he could hardly stand. He staggered up to the detective and asked for money. Tracy noting his condition refused to lend it to him.

At 11 o'clock Friday night McMinn staggered into the bar at Hurst's Hotel. He was acquainted with Harry Berry, the proprieter, and he begged for whisky. Mr. Berry saw McMinn's condition and told him he would not give him anything more to drink.

McMinn said he wanted to sober up so he could go to work. Berry asked him to go to bed, but McMinn said he had no money to pay for his lodging.

Berry took him in the hotel and told the night clerk he would be responsible for the account, and asked that McMinn be assigned to a room. McMinn in a highly nervous and drunken condition wrote the name of "John Campbell, city," on the register, and was assigned to room 321, fourth floor.

Mr. Berry helped McMinn up-stairs and assisted him to disrobe. He at once dropped into a drunken slumber.

Saturday morning McMinn arose and dressed himself and left his room. He told Corbin Baker, the elevator boy, he had a bad headache, and was going to a drug store to get something for it. He returned in a short while, but did not speak to any one.

At 11 o'clock Saturday morning Otto Miller of 1205 Howard street entered Berry's saloon. Berry knew he was a friend of McMinn's and told him where he was. Mr. Berry told Miller that McMinn wanted to go to work Saturday night and asked him to go down to the drug store and get a clean shirt from his brother Ed. Miller said he would attend to it, but concluded to let McMinn sleep till afternoon. When he did go to the room he found his friend a corpse.

Charles H. Koeneke said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that McMinn had been in his employ the last time since August. Some years ago he was a clerk for Mr. Koeneke, but quit to accept other employment. At that time McMinn was a pretty hard drinker, but he was an expert druggist, said Mr. Koeneke, and he left of his own accord.

When McMinn left Koeneke's he was employed as a bookmaker at the Fair Grounds and was familiarly known as "Long John." When he came back to work last August McMinn told Koeneke he had quit drinking. His employer said that he was steady ever since he came back and he had not heard of his drinking any whatever until Tuesday.

McMinn's brother, Edwin G. McMinn, the Postal telegraph operator, created quite a sensation last March. He got mixed up with a widow living on Marcus avenue and on March 24 last he mysteriously disappeared. It was reported that he was a member of a suicide club and it was rumored that he had killed himself. After about a month's absence the operator returned. He denied being a member of any suicide club, and said he was absent only on a pleasure trip. He gave a satisfactory explanation to the telegraph company and was given his old position.

Drs. Nietert and Reder conducted a post mortem examination Saturday afternoon. They found that McMinn came to his death as the result of some irritant poison. The sediment in the glass found by the dead man's side is thought to be chloride of potash.

Coroner Wait will hold an inquest this morning at 11 o'clock.

THE FINDING OF M'MINN'S BODY.

New Fall Styles MEN'S FINE SHOES.

[illegible]ter Tan, Pat. Calf [illegible]k-Proof Box Calf, [illegible] Needle, Cottage, [illegible] and Bulldog lasts,

$3.39!

Compare them with regular $5.00 Shoes and you will appreciate their value.

G. H. BOEHMER, SHOER TO THE PEOPLE, 613-615 Olive St., Next t[illegible]'s.

THE WORK OF RESCUE.

Mrs. Otto Will Give Stereopticon Views of It All.

One of the features of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention, to be held in St. Louis next week, will be the series of lectures given under the auspices of the "Purity Department."

These lectures will be given at the Second Baptist Church. Besides lectures by Dr. Mary Wood-Allen, National Superintendent of the "Purity Department," and by Miss Frances E. Willard, Mrs. M. E. Otto, Manager of the Hephzibah Home and the Door of Hope, will deliver a lecture.

Mrs. Otto's subject will be "Rescue Work in St. Louis."

It will be illustrated with a fine set of stereopticon views. She will show how the work was done here half a dozen years ago, when the Home consisted of only a small frame house with six rooms. She will have views showing this building, the ten-room building that succeeded it, and a series of the twenty-room structure that now is the Hephzibah Home.

She will also show pictures of some of the girls who have been saved. How they looked while they were steeped in sin and degredation, and how they looked after they had cut loose from their evil associations and had taken their places with honest women.

Portraits of prominent workers in the rescue work in St. Louis will also be shown on the canvas.

Held for Buying Votes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MARION, Ill., Nov. 7.—T. L. Dowell, an ex-Sheriff of Williamson County and recently marshal of this city, was arraigned today before Justice J. C. Everett on the charge of [illegible]ring to bribe voters to vote for McKi[illegible] After hearing the evidence he was h[illegible] the sum of $500 for the Grand-Jury [illegible] are several other cases against h[illegible] against other prominent [illegible] charge that will be [illegible]ture.

PAP QUESTION IN NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS DISCUSSING FEDERAL PATRONAGE.

A BITTER FIGHT ON PLATT.

A Determined Effort to Be Made to Keep Him Out of the Trough.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The most important question which is just now agitating the mind of the average Republican statesman hereabouts is who will control the dispensing of the Federal patronage in this State under the McKinley administration.

It has been assumed that as Mr. Platt opposed McKinley's nomination at St. Louis last June he will not receive many favors from the White House so long as the Ohio man occupies it, but this may be an error.

Mr. Platt and Mr. Hanna had several interviews during the late campaign, and it is believed that they succeeded in reaching an understanding which was mutually satisfactory.

Mr. Hanna is an organization man and a firm believer in "regularity" in politics. He refused to interfere with the regular organization in any State (with a single exception), although he was strongly importuned to do so, particularly in this State.

Mr. Hanna is known to be in favor of the continuation of his policy in the matter of recognition of regular organizations under the McKinley administration. So far as he may be able to influence President McKinley the latter will give the regular organizations of his party the benefit of the doubt in all disputes over the distribution of Federal patronage.

It is quite evident, however, that the anti-Platt Republicans do not intend to let Mr. Platt and his friends grab the official plums which fall from the White House table after the 4th of next March if they can help it. A vigorous and systematic attack is to be made on Mr. Platt by these gentlemen from this time on. Warner Miller, Mr. Brookfield and John E. Milholland expect to lead in the onslaught to overthrow Plattism.

They will first endeavor to make it impossible for the Legislature to elect Mr. Platt to the United States Senate. "Revelations" of a most astounding character relating to the alleged "holding up" of corporations are promised.

If tangible evidence can be adduced connecting Mr. Platt and his organization with anything of this kind it will be calculated to destroy the influence of the Platt contingent with the McKinley Administration at least.

President McKinley will have fewer offices to bestow on the faithful than any of his recent predecessors. The civil service panoply has been enlarged until it now covers almost every department of the Government. It is estimated that less than 2 per cent of the employes of the Government are without the protection of the civil service law. Still there will be several good places to be distributed in this State.

HANNIBAL'S POSTMASTERSHIP.

Congressman Clark Will Be One of the Many Applicants.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 7.—The fight for the Postmastership of Hannibal has already commenced and it bids fair to be bitter and interesting. There are said to be a half dozen or more applicants and each of them has a pull. L. W. Boswell, who has been Congressmen Clark's manager during the campaign just closed, seems to be in the lead. He thinks that the defeated Congressman will have considerable influence with President McKinley and is relying almost solely on that claim. Others intimate that Congressman Clark will likely be an applicant himself for the coveted position and it may be that he will work to that end. There is one applicant who will rely almost solely on Mr. Kerens to put him in, as he believes that Kerens will be permitted to dish out the pie in this part of the State. It is generally conceded that Mr. Filley's influence with the President will not be worth asking for and the applicants will not ask him to even recommend them. Postmaster Nickell's term will not expire until May, 1898, but the hungry Republicans are not willing to wait that long. Congressman Clark is badly disappointed in his defeat and he cannot help showing it. The official count shows Giles' majority over Clark to be 5,000.

FOR SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

Hon. Web M. Rubey of Macon, Mo., Is a Candidate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MACON, Mo., Nov. 7.—Hon. Web M. Rubey has announced himself as a candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives. He was elected to the House by the largest majority ever given any Democrat in Macon County for the Legislature. He is a prominent attorney, and was a member of the State Senate in 1875 and 1877. He is in thorough accord with Bryan and Bland, and will support Vest for the Senate. He will make a strong candidate.

Sent to the Penitentiary.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 7.—About two months ago Frank Gallagher, Frank Huffmann and Edward Steele, three toughs, robbed a man named Hamlin in this city, after knocking him insensible with a coupling pin. To-day Gallagher was sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Roy for five yers. A motion was then made for a new trial, but the court overruled the motion. An affidavit was also filed for an appeal to the Supreme Court and a stay of execution asked, but the court refused to grant the stay, and Gallagher was taken to Jefferson City to-night. The cases against Huffman and Steele were continued to the next term of the court.

Their Silver Wedding Day.

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Storm quietly celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their married life. November 7, 1871, the event took place at Florissant, St. Louis County, Mo.

Miller's Cream of Violets

Is without doubt the most effective dressing for the skin ever made.

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER

Says, writing from far away Australia: "Your Cream of Violets is delightful. I have used it for some time, and shall continue to do so, as well as recommend it to my friends. Where can I get it abroad?"

25c and 50c Bottles.

LELAND MILLER. (of course)

Locust & 6th

WE are always forging ahead—always giving you Greater and Greater Values—always keeping the eyes of the people centered on our store. We have always insisted, and still insist, that no other furniture house in all America ever did—does—or ever will sell thoroughly good Furniture, Carpets and Stoves as cheaply as we do.

WE ARE GOING TO PROVE THIS ASSERTION IN SO FORCIBLE A MANNER THAT NO MAN OR WOMAN—NO MATTER HOW SKEPTICAL—BUT WILL BE FORCED TO ADMIT THAT NO OTHER STORE IS "IN IT" WITH THE PEOPLE'S.

AT 8 O'CLOCK TO-MORROW MORNING

We inaugurate a Sale that will eclipse anything ever before attempted in this line. NOT a Sale of a few Chairs or Rockers, but a sale that will include every article in the entire house—nothing reserved or excepted—all will go at the smallest prices ever named in the annals of Furniture selling. WE THROW DOWN THE GAUNTLET AND ISSUE

A DEFIANCE A CHALLENGE A DARE

TO ANY AND ALL FORMS OF COMPETITION TO MATCH THESE PRICES.

$2.98 For an Iron and Brass Bed. A Challenge for any house to duplicate it for $5.50. This Week $2.98	**$24.50** All-Silk Tapestry Parlor Suit A Dare that no other house in St. Louis would venture even to show. This Week $24.50	**$28.00** Radiant Home Base Burner, 1896 make. The best on earth A Challenge for any house to undersell this for spot cash. This Week $28.00	**$25.00** Will buy a genuine Majestic make Steel Range. A Defiance to find as good a make in the world. Made to last a lifetime. This Week $25.00
$10.50 Heavy Carved Bedroom Suit. A Dare to any manufacturer to wholesale it as low as our retail price. Large mirror and good finish. This Week $10.50	**$1.85** Cobbler Seat Arm Rocker. A Defiance to any manufacturer to estimate the cost of production and figure how we can make money at this price. This Week $1.85	**$8.70** Antique Oak Mantel Bed. A Challenge to all dealers for them to even show their purchase book at so low a figure. This Week $8.70	**$7.50** Tufted Corduroy Couches. Dare to any upholsterer to match it for less than $12. This Week $7.50
$5.48 City-make Soft Coal Stoves. Guaranteed for 5 years. A Defiance to all outside makers. Worth $10. This Week $5.48	**67c** Per yard for best 10-wire Tapestry Brussels Carpet. No advance in prices here. A Challenge for any house to duplicate it under $1. This Week 67c	**$7.45** Oak Combination Book Cases. Own make and guaranteed first-class throughout. A Dare to all to equal our price. This Week $7.45	**$4.68** Will buy a Solid Oak 6-Drawer Chiffonier. This is the biggest bargain of the year. A Defiance to the furniture trade. This Week $4.68
$60.00 Overstuffed Crosley Rug Parlor Suit. Just 50c on the dollar. It is a beauty. A Dare. Worth $120. This Week $60.00	**$7.25** Onyx Table, Lamp and Shade. Just the thing for a nice present. A Challenge to all jewelers to duplicate it for $10. This Week $7.25	**$6.50** Solid Oak Sideboard. Whoever heard of a Sideboard for $6.50? Not before to-day. A Defiance so bold that it will make you shiver. This Week $6.50	**58c** Cane Seat Dining Chairs. Just an even 1000 to sell at this price Hardly the cost of the lumber. We Dare to sell them for This Week 58c
$2.48 Extension Table. The last chance to secure one of these Tables at this price. Only 85 left to sell. A Challenge no one will ever accept. This Week $2.48	**98c** Oak or Mahogany Center Table, 24x24 inches. These are highly piano polish tables and put to shame the cheap trash usually sold at this price. This Week 98c	**$12.50** Roll Top Office Desk, solid oak, combination locks. Good as the best. A Defiance to specialty dealers. This Week $12.50	**$15.00** Misfit Velvet and Brussels Carpets, good large room sizes. Lots in stock. All colors and sizes. Ask to look at them. You can't resist. This Week $15.00

The People's 814-816 N. BROADWAY.

CASH OR CREDIT. No Mail Orders Filled.

IF YOU BUY IT AT THE PEOPLE'S IT IS ALL RIGHT.

The People's 814-816 N. BROADWAY.

MICKEY MACK IN TOWN AGAIN.

DETECTIVES ARE SCOURING "THE PATCH" FOR THE CROOK.

WANTED ON MANY CHARGES.

Together With Skippy Rohan and Frank Bresnahan He Is Suspected of the Recent Saloon Hold-Ups.

Mickey Mack is in town again. With him are "Skippy" Rohan and Frank Bresnahan.

All of last night four detectives guarded a house near Twenty-third and Wash streets while six others ransacked "Kerry Patch" in search of the three criminals.

They are suspected of being the masked men who, within the last week, have held up five saloonkeepers in their places of business.

These robberies have disturbed the peace of mind of Chief Desmond and his detectives more than most people know.

A tip recently came to Chief Desmond that the three men who were committing these robberies were none other than Mickey Mack, Skippy Rohan and Frank Bresnahan. A more desperate and dangerous trio could hardly be imagined. This tip contained the information that the three men had rented a room in the house at 1532 Olive street.

Chief Desmond sent Detectives O'Connell, Guion and Hatton to that house last Thursday night. When they applied there the landlady informed them that the three men who rented the top floor were out and seldom came in before 3 o'clock in the morning.

The detectives surrounded the house and waited until daybreak, but the men never came back to their room. They had received information that officers were waiting for them.

Friday Chief Desmond was in receipt of information which said that the three crooks were living in a boarding-house on Washington avenue, near Eighteenth street. Consequently the three detectives and two special officers were sent to that house. They remained there all night, but the three men did not come back.

Saturday Chief Desmond's informant said that the men had moved to the house at the northwest corner of Twenty-third and Wash streets and had planned some desperate hold-ups.

Chief Desmond then determined to capture the crooks at all hazards. He placed eleven detectives throughout "Kerry Patch." Four of them guarded the suspected residence, while the others searched the neighborhood, but so far without success.

Mickey Mack is wanted here on at least six different charges. He helped Tim Kelleher hold up a resident of Tuxedo Park, at Ninth and Market streets, one night. Mickey got away with a diamond worth $150.

He also stole a case of bolted silks from in front of a Washington avenue store and, carrying it away in an express wagon, sold it to a merchant for $300.

Skippy Rohan is the purse-snatcher, who upon being arrested three years ago at Seventh street and Washington avenue, shot Detective O'Connell in the abdomen.

A vicious fight resulted in which Rohan was arrested by Detectives O'Connell and McGrath. He served two years in the penitentiary and was released from that institution about two weeks ago.

Frank Bresnahan is equally notorious. He has been arrested more times than he can tell.

The fact that Mickey Mack has ventured into town again has disturbed the police considerably. He was suspected of having been one of three men who rode about town in a buggy snatching the purses of half a dozen women.

12 Hours Ahead of Any Other Line.

Wabash California Limited Sleeping Cars to Los Angeles, Cal.

GERMANY FEARS PROTECTION.

UNEASINESS CONCERNING A REPUBLICAN TARIFF.

A BOOK WRITTEN ABOUT IT.

It Is Proposed That Europe Adopt Sweeping Retaliatory Measures.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—For many years past no American election has excited such universal attention as the one just over. During the week of the election the papers of every shade of poinion published daily articles discussing the issues and the candidates.

Financial circles here especially were greatly interested in the election and unheard of pains were taken to obtain early and reliable information concerning the results. Several of the banks and financiers received frequent cablegrams on Wednesday.

In important commercial circles the feeling over the election is not buoyant, owing to fears of a protective tariff.

A book written by E. Von Halle and dedicated to the Government, has been published. It surveys the importance of the American elections toward Germany and assumes that a fairly prohibitive tariff will be passed by the next Congress; and in view of the fact that Germany in 1895 imported American goods to the value of 511,000,000 marks, he proposes that early steps be taken to counteract the injury to German industry. He advocates denouncing the most favored nation clause and passing a tariff paragraph and also to try in the main to co-operate with the rest of Europe in sweeping retaliatory measures against the United States. The Government has taken notice of the book and a score of copies have been bought for use in the different foreign offices.

The new revelations of the Hamburger Nachrichten continue to absorb a great deal of interest. The replies appearing in the Reichsanzeiger were the efforts of the Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron Marschal Von Bieberstein. The ex-chancellor, Gen. Count Von Caprivi, who remains in solitude on his estate near Skyrew, has repeatedly been urged by his friends to vindicate himself against the reproaches of the Hamburger Nachrichten, but he has flatly refused to do so and means to adhere to his reserved attitude.

Prince Bismarck is still in a bitter mood, although the presence of his younger son, who was at Friedrichsruhe during the past week, has tended to mollify him. Physically Prince Bismarck is better just now than he has been for months past. News received here from Friedrichsruhe and Hamburg says that a strict surveillance is being maintained upon all of the Prince's movements and the persons he receives, and it is added that even his correspondence is watched. This espionage is presumably at the instance of the Government, and is being performed by a small corps of the best detectives from Berlin, under Lieutenant Bodmar.

The Hamburger Nachrichten in another article to-day says:

"Prince Bismarck's adversaries are the newspapers more than the people. Former Liberals have been converted by the social, clerical and semi-official democracy, and the last-named is the chief fomenter of hatred of Prince Bismarck."

The correspondent of the Associated Press here learns that the replies of the Reichsanzeiger to the Hamburger Nachrichten were intended more for the benefit of the courts of Rome and Vienna than for Prince Bismarck. In both these quarters the wording of the exact terms of the Russo-German agreement concluded by Prince Bismarck is not known, even now, and there is a very strong wish there to be fully informed on the subject. The German Government maintains that the secrecy enjoined when the treaty was made is binding even to-day.

Under the command of Prince Henry of Prussia, a German squadron, composed of the Koenig Wilhelm, Sachsen Wurtemburg and Goefion, will sail within a fortnight for Stockholm and Christiana. Prince Henry will have a long interview with King Oscar, and he has full powers from Emperor William to discuss the adhesion of Norway and Sweden to the Dreibund.

China has ordered torpedo destroyers at Schichau and Elbing. They are to have a speed of 32 knots, will be completed within a year, and are to be plated with nickel steel.

The Bye election to the Reichstag in West Havelland Brandenburg has resulted in the Socialist Preuss replacing a National Liberal. Preuss received 9,720 votes and the Conservative candidate, Loebet, received 9,685 votes.

Emperor William has been hunting deer and boar in Gross-Strettlitz. There will be a big court chase at Letz Lingen on November 13 and 14.

A series of articles appeared in the Vossische Zeitung, understood to be written by a high foreign official, is exciting general attention. The writer surveys the political prospects and resources of the West Indies and the status of the Monroe Doctrine regarding them. He deprecates the right of the United States to interfere in the political affiliations of the West Indies and speaks of the probable purchase of the West Indies by Germany in the near future.

Secretary Olney's new regulation regarding consular certificates under oath of invoices is received with lively satisfaction in German exporting circles.

Consul Bartholdt of Mayence has settled his difficulty with the Mayence Citizen privately. The authorities, after hearing his own version of the assault and the witnesses' statements regarding the original trouble, exonerated the American official.

Rev. Mr. Dickie, the pastor, gave a reception on Tuesday last to the entire American colony. The Ambassador, Mr. Uhl, and Mrs. Uhl, Mrs. Patterson, wife of the Governor of Manitoba, and all the prominent members of the American colony were present.

Miss Celeste Greensfeldt of New Orleans gave a piano recital this evening, at which most of the prominent members of the American-English colony were present.

Herr Detting, Custom Agent of China, who is about to return to his post, in an interview, [illegible] believes that Li Hung Chang, as [illegible] Foreign Affairs, [illegible] practically [illegible] of the work of old Taung[illegible] direct China's foreign poli[illegible] revenue, h[illegible] will pro[illegible]

You Need an Overcoat!

Get it where you are sure of the BEST VALUE for the LEAST MONEY. We are making

Kersev, Melton, Beaver and Chinchilla

OVERCOATS, FULL SATIN-LINED, for.... $18.00

Suits to Order, $12.50 and Upwards.

Pants to Order, $3.00 and Upwards.

Remember that we GUARANTEE every Garment for ONE YEAR.

ROMBOTIS TAILORING CO. 619 Franklin Avenue.

KILLED A CONVICT.

The Dead Man Attacked Him With a Knife and Hammer.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.—Andrew Jackson, aged 20 years, a colored convict in the penitentiary, was shot and mortally wounded in the prison at 10 o'clock this morning by John W. Wollering, a deputy Warden, whom he was about to attack with a shoe knife and hammer. The officer fired two shots. The first went wide of the mark, but the second struck the convict just under the heart. He fell without a word and died two hours later in the prison hospital. Warden Writer suspended Wollering and placed him formally under arrest. The shooting was done in the shoe shop in the presence of 115 prisoners, and created great excitement.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible, and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this wonderful treatment free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few [illegible] postage stamps necessary to mail the information, [illegible] send for it and learn that there are a few [illegible] on earth that although they cost nothing to [illegible] they are worth a fortune to some men and [illegible] lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write [illegible] Slater, Box 195, Kalamazoo, Mich., and [illegible] information will be mailed in a plain sealed [illegible].

STRUGGLE WITH A GIRL MANIAC.

MARY PRINTZ DETERMINED TO DO ARSON AND MURDER.

A SISTER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Crazy Woman on Allen Avenue Tries to Murder the Family and Burn the House.

Mary Printz started yesterday afternoon to kill her mother and sister and burn the family home.

She was ready and anxious to die herself, and she had planned, after killing her mother and sister, to kindle a fire and destroy herself, the house and everything it contained.

That she did not succeed in her mad plans was due to the united efforts of the family, and the neighbors and the timely intervention of the police.

Mary is 24 years old and lives with her widowed mother, Mrs. Theresa Printz, upstairs at 1015 Allen avenue. She is subject to attacks of insanity and yesterday she had an unusually violent fit.

She had been quiet all day, and there was no intimation that one of her attacks was approaching. During the morning she assisted with the household work. After the dinner dishes had been cleared away Mrs. Printz and her younger daughter, Margaret, were sitting quietly sewing in the front room. They were frightened almost out of their wits by a sight that met their eyes.

They heard a demoniacal laugh and looking up saw Mary. Her eyes were wildly glaring, her black hair was disheveled, and she was a perfect picture of a fiend. In each hand she held a large butcher knife which she had sharpened until they were keen as razors.

"I am going to kill you all," she cried. "No power on earth can save you. I have got to die and you shall die with me. After I kill you I am going to set fire to the house and we will all burn together.

"If any policeman comes in to try to stop me I will cut his heart out, and he shall burn with the rest of us."

She raised the knife in her right hand above her head and dashed frantically at her mother.

Her sister sprung between them with a chair. The blade struck one of the rounds of the chair and broke close to the handle.

Margaret Printz saw there was no pacifying her sister, and shouted for her mother to run out and summon help. While Margaret, with the raised chair between herself and her demented sister, guarded the door Mrs. Printz ran out the back way shrieking for assistance.

Maddened at seeing one of her intended victims escape, Mary made an attack on her sister with renewed vigor. Margaret managed to keep the chair between herself and her sister, fearing every minute that her strength would fail her and she would be at the mercy of the crazy woman. She kept up the struggle in the hope that help would arrive. She felt that she could not resist much longer.

Mary, possessed of an unnatural strength, forced her around the room, making every effort to break down the barrier formed by the chair. She gave a powerful wrench on the chair, and Margaret released her hold.

Mary fell backward, with the chair on top of her. Margaret ran out of the open door. She turned the key, and knew that for the time she was safe.

She was almost exhausted, but stood guard at the door, ready to renew the contest in the event that her sister should break open the door. She could hear her sister on the inside moving and throwing the furniture around.

Soon she saw her mother returning with two policemen. She cried out for them to hurry, as Mary was demolishing the furniture.

The officers dashed upstairs, followed by a crowd of neighbors. When they learned that Mary was armed Patrolman Manning grabbed a chair and opened the door. The room was so full of smoke that he could hardly see.

The crazy woman spied him and with her knife in her hand she rushed at him. While Patrolman Manning engaged her in front Patrolman Billinmeyer crept up behind. With a blow from his club he knocked her knife from her hand and soon the crazed woman was overpowered.

She was carried struggling to a patrol wagon and was driven to the City Hospital, where she was locked up in an observation cell.

Mrs. Printz says she does not want her daughter released. She fears that she may be successful next time.

Six months ago Mary was found in Lafayette Park one evening. A policeman thought she was acting queerly and watched her. Just as she put a revolver to her head he stepped forward in time to prevent her firing. She was sent to the Insane Asylum and was released only a few weeks ago.

A Post-Dispatch reporter saw Mary in her cell at the hospital last night. She is a large and powerful woman, and is not uncomely. She seemed rational enough last night and said she did not know why she was locked up. She said the police were responsible for it, but she had done nothing to deserve it.

Mary has a walk and a dialect similar to that affected by the Bowery girl of the variety stage.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

(Notice this to-day. This ad. will not appear again.)

$250 in GOLD. | XMAS GIFTS.

Who can form the greatest number of words from the letters in EDITORS? You are smart enough to make fifteen or more words, we feel sure, and if you do you will receive a good reward. Do not use any letter more times than it appears in the word. No proper nouns. No foreign words. Use any dictionary that is standard. Use plurals. Here is an example of the way to work it out: Editors, edit, sot, dot, dots, to, etc. These words count. The publisher of Woman's World and Jenness Miller Monthly will pay $50.00 in gold to the person able to make the largest list of words from the letters in the word EDITORS; $25.00 for the second largest; $15.00 for the third; $10.00 for the fourth; $5.00 for the twenty next largest, and $2.00 each for the twenty-five next largest lists. The above rewards are given free and without consideration for the purpose of attracting attention to our handsome ladies' magazine, twenty-eight pages, 112 long columns, finely illustrated, all original matter, and long and short stories by the best authors; price $1.00 per year. It is necessary for you, to enter the contest, to send 12 two-cent stamps for a three months' trial subscription with your list of words, and every person sending the 24 cents and a list of fifteen words or more is guaranteed an extra present by return mail (in addition to the magazine), of a large 192-page book, "The Master of the Mine," by Robert Buchanan, a remarkably fascinating love story. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case or your money refunded. Lists should be sent at once and not later than Dec. 15 (contest extended, positively closes Dec. 15), so that the names of successful contestants may be in the January issue, published in December, and prizes mailed Dec. 20, in order that they may reach the winners before Christmas. Our publication has been established nine years. We refer you to any mercantile agency for our standing. Write now. Address J. H. PLUMMER, Publisher, 906 Temple Court Building, New York City.

GEN. LEE SILENT.

He Diplomatically Refers Questioners to the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—Consul General Lee left Washington this evening for Charlottesville, Va., where Mrs. Lee is now stopping and his children are at school. During the day he called at the White House, but did not see the President. He also paid a visit of a purely personal nature to Secretary Herbert, at the Navy Department. There has been much speculation as to the nature of the facts reported to the President and Secretary Olney by Gen. Lee.

Gen. Lee himself when approached on the subject to-day stated that from the nature of his office he was absolutely precluded from saying what passed and that information on that point must be sought from the President or Secretary Olney. Naturally neither of the latter cared to make a statement.

Gen. Lee's verbal reports so far are a profound secret outside of the three persons concerned, the President, Secretary Olney and the General himself. It is not known just how long he will remain in Virginia, but he has some matters of personal business to engage his attention that will occupy him for a week or two and perhaps longer there, and it is presumed he will call again upon the officials here before he returns to his post at Havana.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Killed, Three Injured at Centralia, Pa.

ASHLAND, Pa., Nov. 7.—Two persons were killed and three fatally injured by the explosion of one of the twenty-four boilers at the Centralia Colliery, Centralia, to-day.

The dead are: John Rovitze and Andrew Munock.

The fatally injured are: Michael Kulick, John Stenshak and Mathias Lesner.

The injured men were taken to the Miners' Hospital. There are no hopes for their recovery, as they are badly mangled and bruised. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

AN UNLUCKY HORSESHOE.

It Struck Harrison on the Head and Cut It Open.

Harris Harrison received a scalp wound Saturday because he objected to having some one else interfere with his family affairs.

Harrison was having a little quarrel with his wife, when Charles Weber struck him with a lump of coal. They struck each other several times and then Weber hurled a horseshoe which inflicted a scalp wound on Harrison.

Harrison, who was not seriously injured, was treated at his home at 1019 North Eighth street and Weber was arrested.

PHOTO ENLARGER ARRESTED.

Mrs. Lamberger Alleges That He Stole Her Pocketbook.

Saturday afternoon a man appeared at the home of Mrs. Lamberger, at 786 South Newstead avenue, and said he would like to enlarge the photograph of the members of the family.

While Mrs. Lamberger was looking for some photographs the man stole a pocketbook containing $5.15 and got away.

An hour later a man giving the name of W. A. Durst was arrested and Mrs. Lamberger identified him as the man who had stolen her purse.

MAY BE DORAN'S PALS.

Two Men Arrested Because They Tried to Sell Door Mats.

Yesterday afternoon George Hoffman and John McCormack were arrested at Fifteenth and Market streets while trying to sell doormats.

Hoffman had in his pocket a card bearing the name of John Doran. A man of that name was fined $100 in Police Court because he was suspected of daylight burglaries.

A few minutes before Doran was arrested in Miss Fannie Clark's yard at 3636 Shenandoah street, he waved a red handkerchief at two men standing at the head of the alley on Grand avenue.

Hoffman and McCormick are supposed to be those two men. When arrested they carried several door mats which the police believe to have been stolen.

WAS SHOT IN THE NECK.

White, Who Is Black, Said It Was All in Play.

John White and John Murray, both colored, entered the North Side Dispensary last night at 10 o'clock and White called the physician's attention to a bullet wound in his neck. The doctor dressed the wound and called the police.

White was asked how he was shot and said that while he and Murray were playing with a revolver it went off. They said that the accident happened on Broadway, between College and Withers avenues.

The police decided to investigate the explanation given by the negroes and they locked both of them up in the station at Ninth and Angelica streets.

White's wound is not serious.

BROKE THREE RECORDS.

Michael's Bike Lowered Those for Two, Three and Five Miles.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—Jimmy Michael broke more bicycle records at the cement track this afternoon. He rode two miles in 3:38 2-5, three miles in 5:30 1-5 and five miles in 9:12 3-5. These were all paced. The previous records were two miles by Berle at Louisville in 3:43 1-5; three miles in 5:49 and five miles in 9:38 by Michael at Chicago.

Johnson was not feeling well enough to try for the mile.

Knickerbocker Boxing Bouts.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The opening bouts of the series of boxing contests which will take place during the season under the auspices of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, took place to-night at the Madison Avenue Club House.

Tommy White, the Chicago featherweight boxer, who was recently appointed boxing instructor to the club, was the matchmaker and arranged the following card of three bouts of ten rounds each:

Maurice Hagerstrom, New York, versus Frank O'Neill, Chicago, at 128 pounds; Tommy West, Boston, versus Billy Stifft, Chicago, at catch weights; and Larry Burns, Cohoes, versus George McFadden, New York, at 128 pounds. James J. Frawley was the referee.

In the first bout O'Neill outclassed Hagerstrom, and in the fifth round was given the decision after two minutes and twenty seconds fighting. Burns and McFadden fought ten rounds to a draw.

The last bout, that between Tommy West and Billy Stifft of Chicago, ended in the seventh round, when Stifft was knocked out in one minute and twenty seconds.

Michigan vs. Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 7.—Michigan University football team defeated the University of Minnesota team to-day by a score of 6 to 4. A large crowd saw the game, although the day was cold and a bitter wind amounting nearly to a gale was blowing.

Iowa Legislature Called.

DES MOINES, Io., Nov. 7.—Governor Drake to-day issued the call for the meeting of the Legislature in extra session, January 19, to re-codify the laws of the State and to make provision for certain State institutions damaged by fire [illegible]

HANNA'S HOSPITALITY.

Dinner Given Newspaper Men Who Did Campaign Work.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Mark A. Hanna gave a dinner to-night to the newspaper men who had regularly "covered" National headquarters either in New York or Chicago during the campaign. The dinner was served in the banquet hall at the Waldorf, and was an elaborate affair. The decorations were somewhat emblematic of the issues of the campaign, a little gold and silver ship being provided for each diner as a souvenir. There was also presented to each of the guests a gold medal, the size of a twenty-dollar gold piece, with the name of the recipient and the fact that it was presented by the National Committee inscribed on it and also the words: "McKinley and Hobart, Sound Money and Protection."

Col. Perry Heath, who had charge of the Press Bureau at Chicago, acted as toastmaster and sat at one end of the long table. At the other end was Jules Guthridge, the head of the Bureau in New York. Mr. Hanna was at the middle of the table and opposite to him was Cornelius N. Bliss. Aside from these four men all of the diners were reporters.

There were a few short speeches, Mr. Hanna leading off with a complimentary address to the reporters. Cornelius N. Bliss followed in the same vein and some of the reporters replied briefly.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Twentieth Annual Assembly Meeting at Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The twentieth annual general assembly of the K. of L. will be opened in this city next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The assembly is likely to be in session from ten days to two weeks, and will be an important gathering. The Knights number 100,000, having been in existence over twenty years, and during the past year have added 167 new assembly districts, besides establishing a national organization in New Zealand.

While the membership is not as large as it was some time ago, it is none the less of the strongest and most prosperous labor organizations in the world. Among the prominent members of the order who have arrived are: J. R. Sovereign, General Master Workman; John W. Hayes, General Secretary and Treasurer; Thomas J. O'Reilly, District Assembly 220, Brooklyn; H. J. Park, District Assembly 23, New York City; John H. Robertson, State Assembly of Arkansas, Little Rock, Ark.; Sarsfield Fitzpatrick, District Assembly 18, Montreal; Joseph R. Mansion, District Assembly 147, Albany; I. D. Chamberlain, State Assembly of Colorado, Pueblo, Colo.; and M. J. Bishop, Boston.

There will be about 100 delegates present from all parts of the country. The delegate of District Assembly 36, Mrs. Lulu Ford, will probably be the only woman to take part in the deliberation of the body. The last evening of the convention an open meeting will be held at which the public will be invited, to be addressed by prominent members of the K. of L.

LI'S COFFIN BURNED.

A Steamer Brings in a Batch of Oriental News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 7.—The Rio de Janeiro arrived here to-night from Yokahama, Hong Kong and Honolulu bringing the following Oriental news:

Cholera seems to have established a footing in Yokohama. Five cases were reported within a few days.

Advices from Manilla state that the backbone of the rebellion has been broken and business is reviving.

It is rumored that Li Hung Chang is to be appointed to the head of the Northern and Southern Squadrons in order to extend the Chinese Navy.

The Mohammedam uprising in Kan Suh has not yet been repressed and is said to be increasing in strength.

Li Hung Chang's celebrated coffin which he carried with him on his recent tour of the world, was burned recently in a fire on board the steamship Glenartney.

Dr. Mackay, an English missionary, died of cholera at Wu Chang in September.

SKIRMISHING IN CUBA.

Both Sides Have Been Burning and Pillaging.

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—Troops continue to occupy positions in the interior. Sierra Rubi was taken by the Spanish on the 3d of the present month. Col. Euentes while reconnoitering in front of the positions now occupied by the Spanish destroyed a number of dwellings and captured the local insurgent perfecture, who declared that the Cubans under Perirco, Belgado and Diaz, had called upon Maceo to assist them. Maceo, according to a signed letter, had already passed into the interior of the Sierras avoiding the columns of the guerillas. He will reconnoiter to the eastward and it is expected he will not stop until the town of Rubi has been passed.

He has already succeeded in burning sixty dwellings in the vicinity of the plantation San Claudio Salt Mine.

Out for Trade.

A large Olive street furniture house has inaugurated a sale that bids fair to capture the dollars of the economy-loving public. Prior to the election, they have been awaiting the result, and now that the election is over, they are "out for trade," with the greatest inducements ever offered in their line. Fine furniture and carpets at extraordinary low prices is not common at this season of the year, but, in order to boom trade and decrease an overstocked assortment of fashionable and "up-to-style" goods, The Household, of 1009 Olive street, will inaugurate their "Out for Trade" sale to-morrow, and the attention of the Post-Dispatch readers is called to their attractive announcement on page 7 of to-day's issue.

Truly, from the prices and values, The Household will get trade, and the people will, no doubt, respond to them, and fill their big store, at 1009 Olive street.

Will Suppress the Insurrection.

BARCELONA, Nov. 7.—Sr. Polejiva, new Commander-in-Chief, and 1,600 officers and men have sailed for the Philippine Islands for the purppose of suppressing the insurrection there. They carry with them a great quantity of war material.

ONE IN EVERY FOUR.

One Person in Every Four Suffers From Piles.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve which sometimes give temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure, not only for itching piles, but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium, or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analysis of the remedy showed it to be absolutely free from any cocaine, opium, or in fact any poisonous, injurious drugs whatever. Sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

HENRY GEORGE ON ELECTION ISSUES.

From the New York Journal, Nov. 2.

I shall vote to-morrow for William J. Bryan with firmer confidence and a clearer conviction of duty than I have ever yet voted with for any Presidential candidate since my first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln.

I shall vote for him, rejoicing in the opportunity to do so; not because he is the Democratic candidate, for I think of parties as but roads that the wise man follows only as they lead in the way he would have the nation take.

I shall vote for him not simply because I believe he will be elected; for I am used to political defeat, and know that right is not always with majorities.

I shall vote for him not that I completely share his views on the currency question; for I do not. Nor yet that I perfectly agree with the rest of the platform on which he stands; for I find in it what seem to me mistakes both of omission and commission, and could not look for a platform that would suit me in everything unless I could write it myself.

Nor shall I vote for Bryan simply because his life and character and bearing show him fit to represent the American people; for I hold that, despite its abuse, there is wisdom in the motto of "principles, not men."

Nor shall I vote for him with any hope that the golden age that to my faith waits only man's acquiescence in God's laws will come with his election; nor yet from any fear that the temporary success of the elements banded behind his opponent must mean their ultimate triumph. It is not in one battle that such great issues as, to my mind, are involved in this election, are finally lost or won.

I have never shaken hands with Bryan nor spoken or written to him since his nomination, or rather since the day when even the hostile audiences in the Chicago convention burst into surges of applause and the standards of the West and the South circled around the standard of Nebraska, while big, great-hearted Tom Johnson, his face brimming with delight, threw his arm around me, and with a gesture to the gallery, exclaimed: "And there, too, is his little wife seeing and hearing it all!" Yet I feel to him now that affection which he whose years have begun to fit him better for counsel than for action feels to the young man who steps to the front of the fight.

Yet I shall feel no sorrow for Bryan if my belief in his election be disappointed. He has carried himself well. That is all that lies in the power of man. For to us, born of woman, it is not given at the time to know more. It is the lesson of history, as it is the lesson of personal life, that what in the immediate event we most desire often proves evil, and what we most fear often proves good. All we as men can do is to act well our little part in the great world drama in which we have our entrances and exits. As for the rest, as the stoic said, "That is the business of Jupiter; not mine."

And so, if I am mistaken about the result of to-morrow's election, I shall not despair politically. Four years ago to-day I was as confident of the election of Grover Cleveland as I am now of the election of William J. Bryan. Four years ago to-morrow my judgment was approved and my hope fulfilled.

It was a deep and solemn joy to me as State after State swept into the growing column its votes for the man who, to my mind, represented, though timidly and falteringly, the saving principle of Jefferson against the destructive principle of Hamilton. I thought, not that the republic was saved, but that the tide that was steadily and rapidly undermining the vital principles that alone made it worthy of the name of a Democratic republic had been turned.

Yet, when my hope was fully consummated, and I saw the man from whom I had expected so much ride along Pennsylvania avenue, the recipient of the highest honor ever yet accorded by the American people to a human being—that of second-time President in three successive elections; at that moment the most powerful of living men—I raised my hat with gloomy doubts. I have never set eyes on him since. I never care to. I prefer the picture in my memory to be of the day on which he had reached the climax of noble ambition.

For, if the republic shall be saved, the philosophic historian who, after our grandchildren have passed away, reviews our times must write of him as more dangerous to the republic than any of his predecessors. The sequel has proved that it was the Whitneys and the Huntingtons who had really cause for rejoicing in his election; not men like me. For no Harrison, no McKinley, no chief of trusts and rings, such as Rockefeller or Morgan; no king's jester of monopoly, such as Chauncey M. Depew or Bob Ingersoll, could, if elected as a Republican, have used the place to so strike at the vitals of the republic.

If the republic shall be saved! This is the doubt that determines my vote to-morrow. This is the question that has weighed on me ever since I reached intellectual maturity, and began to strive to discover how all republics before our own had passed into monarchies and despotisms, and how, since freedom is the natural estate of men, the masses of mankind have everywhere been enslaved.

I love the American Republic not for what it is, but for what it was intended to be, and for what in fullest measure it yet may be made. For the sham republic that to-day exists I care nothing. What is such a republic worth to the ordinary citizen? Is there any great principle of individual liberty that is more fully and more quickly recognized in the United States than it is in Great Britain? Is there any Duke or Earl who exerts such power over the fortunes and the lives of his fellows as do our simple citizens, mere heads of trusts and rings and pools? Was ever a tyrant of ancient Greece more completely master of his city or colony than are some of our "bosses?" While we have been glorying in the mere forms of the republic and permitting the Hannas to wrap themselves in the American flag and suffering "patriotism" to be used as Dr. Johnson defined it in the first edition of his dictionary, "the last refuge of a scoundrel," all that is worth preserving in the Republic has been passing away under our eyes, and the American Republic is dying as the Roman Republic died; but by steps as much quicker as the modern steamship and locomotive are quicker than the ancient galley and chariot.

A republic where the social extremes are represented by multi-millionaires on the one side and tramps on the other cannot remain a democratic republic. It must in the very nature of things pass the way that Rome passed when monstrous estates increased and the proletariat grew.

What is really in issue in the election that takes place to-morrow is the very life of the Republic.

It may not be a final conflict, but it must be a conflict that will make the side that wins stronger and the side that loses weaker for conflicts yet to come. And it is drawing near to the close of the century when, as I have long thought, the great struggle must in fact, though not in form, be determined.

In form the struggle is on the currency question. A shield of gold is set against a shield of silver. But these are only symbols, and behind them are gathered the world-opposing forces of aristocratic special privilege and democratic freedom. I can have no question of how I ought to vote.

But of those friends of mine, the few single taxers who, deluded, as I think, by the confusion, purpose to separate from the majority of us on the vote, I should like to ask that they consider how they expected to know the great struggle to which we have all looked forward as inevitable, when it should come? Hardly by the true issue appearing at first as the prominent issue. For all the great struggles of history have begun on subsidiary, and sometimes on what seemed at the moment irrelevant, issues. Would they not expect to see all the forces of ill-gotten wealth, with the control of the majority of the press, on one side, and on the other a reliance upon the common people—the working farmers and the artisan bread-winners? Is not that so to-day?

Would they not expect to see the reliance of the aristocratic party to be upon an assumed legality and a narrow interpretation of the command, "Thou shalt not steal," based not upon God's law, but upon man's law? Is not this true in this case?

Would they not expect to have every man who stood prominently for freedom denounced as an Anarchist, a communist, a repudiator, a dishonest person, who wished to cut down just debts? Is not this so now? Would they not expect to hear predictions of the most dire calamity overwhelming the country if the power to rob the masses was lessened ever so little? Has it not been so in every struggle for greater freedom that they can remember or have ever read of?

Let me ask them before they vote to consider the matter coolly, and as if from a distance in time or space.

What is really the issue even in the currency question? It is not whether gold or silver or both shall be the measure of value. It is whether the American people, acting by constitutional methods, can without moral turpitude change their unit from one metal to both. In all the sound money arguments there is the assumption that the single gold standard is the God-given measure of value; that that having been once adopted, it is immoral to change it. Can any reflecting lover of liberty accept such a limitation of the right of the people to govern themselves? It is in essence the contention that has always been made and always will be made by the upholders of vested wrongs when confronted by a demand for equal rights. Granted that the adoption of free silver would cut down the present value of bonds and mortgages and railroad franchises and large debts. Shall private interests be permitted to block the way of what the people may deem for the general good?

And even in our own time has not the common standard of value been greatly appreciated by the forced reduction of the greenback currency to a specie basis, and then by the surreptitious change from either gold or silver to gold alone?

This was done without the majority of the members of Congress, the President himself, or the masses of our people, whose intelligent consent is under our theory of Government essential to the real validity of statute, knowing anything at all about the matter. Thus, when from whatever cause the great change in the relative value of the precious metals did come, the right of the debtor to redeem his debt required a great increase in the amount of labor over that with which he could under the old law have redeemed it. Is it a part of the supreme moral law that all changes in the unit of value in one direction are permissible, but none in the other?

Look at the matter coolly. Gold and silver are merely the banners under which the rival contestants in this election have ranged themselves. The banks are [illegible] really concerned about their legitim[illegible] business under any currency. They [illegible] struggling for the power of [illegible] the issuan[illegible] of paper [illegible] properly and constitution[illegible] the nation. The railroad[illegible] concerned about the 50-cen[illegible] for themselves or their em[illegible] They are concerned about their power of running the government and making and administering the laws. The [illegible] and rings are not really concerned about any reduction in the wages of their workmen, but for their own power of robbing the people. The larger business interests have frightened each other, as children do when one says "Ghost!" Let them frighten no thinking man.

But beneath all lies the question, Shall the great charter of Anglo-Saxon liberty, wrung from John at Runnemede, be abolished by us in government by injunction, and all the great questions that cluster around it? These questions really involve, not the establishment of a monarchy—kings never came again in Rome after the [illegible] were expelled—but the utter [illegible] under other forms of American [illegible]onal liberty.

[illegible] I shall vote for Bryan, and [illegible] the majority of the American [illegible]

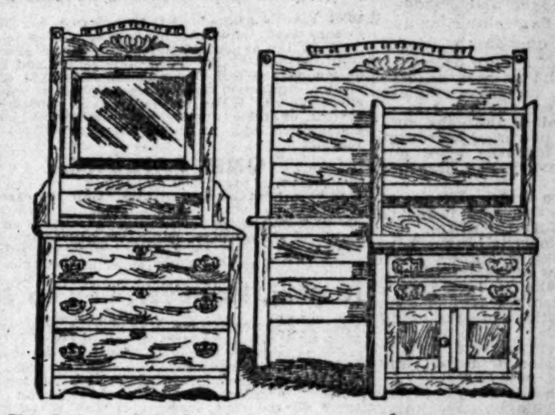
HENRY GEORGE.

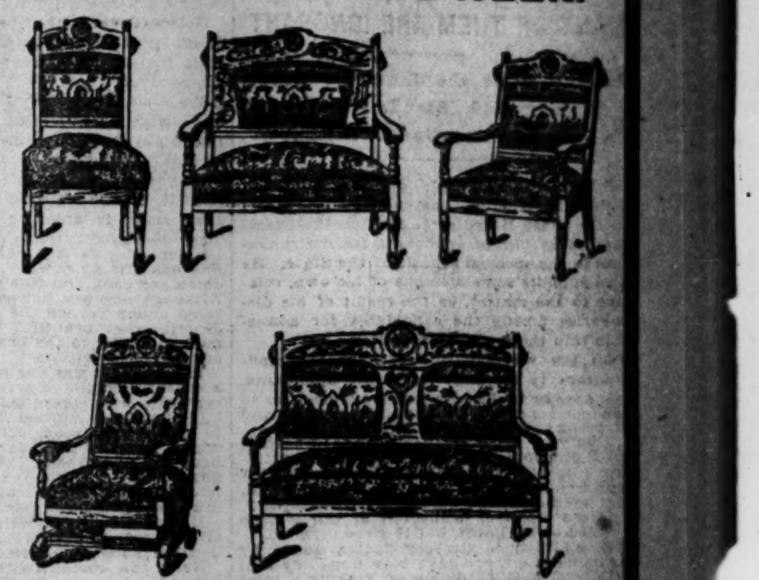
OUT FOR TRADE!

AFTER the waiting of many months the great political conflict is over. Business in every capacity has suffered. We've been no exception. We are overstocked, and goods must go. The only way to get rid of them is to take the KNIFE and CUT AND SLASH PRICES IN TWO throughout every department in our entire establishment.

NOTICE THE INCISIONS MADE FOR THIS WEEK.

Cash or Credit.





This Bedroom Suit, 3 pieces, antique, with large mirror, price $15.00, knifed to **$7.99**

This elegant 6-piece Parlor Suit, covered in fine silk tapestry, oak or mahogany frame, price $40, knifed to ... **$19.65**

NO MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

This Secretary, solid oak or mahogany, with mirror, adjustable shelves, price $14.00, knifed to **$5.97**

This beautiful Base Burner, heats 2 rooms nicely, price $22.00; knifed to.... **$14.85**

This High Back Chair, solid oak, price $1.00, knifed to **56c**

This Beautiful Solid Oak, Cane Seat, Comfortable Spring Rocker, with large arms, price $3.50, knifed to........ **$1.63**

Folding Beds Knifed to	$5.48	Brussels Carpets Knifed to	34c
Iron Beds Knifed to	$3.13	Ingrain Carpets Knifed to	17c
Chiffoniers Knifed to	$4.15	Fancy Mattings Knifed to	10c

LOWEST-PRICED TIME-PAYMENT HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS.

The Household

HENRY WITTENBERG, Manager.

LOWEST-PRICED TIME-PAYMENT HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS.

1009 OLIVE STREET.

I had teeth extracted at the National Dental Parlors, 720 Olive St., without the least pain. JNO. W. BODENMANN, Druggist, 2919 S. Broadway.

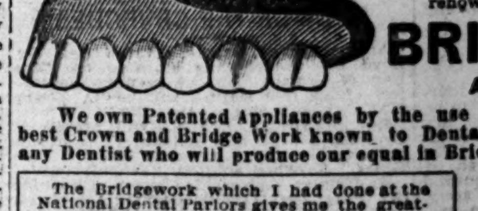
I had 16 teeth extracted at one sitting at the National Dental Parlors, without the least pain whatever. Mrs. M. J. MURPHY, 3928 Lincoln av.

We Extract Teeth Free

WITHOUT PAIN Daily from 10 to 12 and from 4 to 5.

Until Nov. 11 We Will Make a Full Set of Teeth for... **$4.**

We want every man, woman and child in St. Louis to have their teeth examined by the specialists in our office, who are the most renowned dentists of this country.



BRIDGEWORK

APPLIED WITHOUT PAIN.

We own Patented Appliances by the use of which we make the finest and best Crown and Bridge Work known to Dental Science. We will give $500 for any Dentist who will produce our equal in Bridgework.

The Bridgework which I had done at the National Dental Parlors gives me the greatest satisfaction. I would not be without it. H. A. HALL, 2608 Olive St.

GOLD CROWNS, 22k	$4.00
BRIDGEWORK, Per Tooth	$4.00
SILVER FILLINGS	25c
GOLD FILLINGS	$1.00 up
CLEANING TEETH	50c

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

National Dental Parlors

720 Olive Street.

Lady attendants. German and French spoken. Largest dental establishm[illegible] world. [illegible] offices in the United States. OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9. SUNDAYS, 9 TO 4. [illegible]

CITY NEWS.

Lindell Hotel.

American plan, $2.50 per day and up. European plan, $1 per day and up. Ladies and gentlemen's restaurant, north end rotunda. Popular prices. John F. Donovan, prop.

AN AMAZINGLY LOW STANDARD.

SUPT. KIRK'S REPORT ON EMBRYO MEDICAL STUDENTS.

MANY OF THEM ARE IGNORANT.

Advises That the Lines Be Drawn Tighter and Sounds Warning Against Low-Grade Schools.

John R. Kirk, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has submitted a report to the State Board of Health on the examination by him of applicants for matriculation in the medical schools of the State. He also submits some opinions of his own, relative to the matter, as the result of his discoveries among the candidates for admission into the medical profession.

On the whole, Mr. Kirk is not complimentary to the majority of the applicants, nor does he hesitate to express himself as to the character of a great many scientific and classical schools in this State.

This year Mr. Kirk has examined a total of 72 students. Out of that number certificates have been refused to 32. Out of the 6 who applied at St. Joseph, 5 were rejected. Out of the 18 who applied at Kansas City, 11 were rejected, while out of the 48 who applied at St. Louis, but 16 were rejected.

In addition to the certificates issued by examination, there have been issued by him 163 certificates on diplomas, making a total of 203.

In commenting upon the large number of rejections, Mr. Kirk said:

"A large percentage of the candidates for admission to Missouri medical colleges by examination came up this year from rural schools with very limited literary attainments. Many of these young men seemed to think the examination was some kind of a farce and on finding that it was a reality, retired without attempting to take it. Some frankly confessed their inability to stand any kind of examination and of course withdrew.

"A majority of those whom I met seem to regard literary attainments as of little or no utility for the purposes of the medical profession. Many of them are wanting in the most rudimentary subjects, such as spelling and English composition, and yet claim to be well informed in a general way and amply able to take a medical course. Several of them said to me distinctly and sometimes disdainfully that they had no training such as a high school or academy gives and 'did not wish to stop and waste time in getting it.'"

Mr. Kirk says that inasmuch as he found the former standard for entrance to medical colleges so amazingly low, he has attempted to use questions of the simplest character while still endeavoring to carry out the wishes of the Board.

As to the future of this subject, Mr. Kirk, by request, goes on to state in his report that it is his belief that the medical colleges have it in their own hands to determine the standard of their students' mental attainments and still keep, or, perhaps, increase the total number of medical students. He thinks every man with a will can get an education such as a high school affords, even though he be poor, and he cites his own case in proof of his assertion.

And even if it were too difficult for many to obtain, he believes that a sound State policy demands that it be required.

The report takes occasion to warn the Board of Health of the great number of pseudo high schools and colleges. Mr. Kirk thinks that only those students should be accepted who have diplomas from schools able to articulate with one or more of the regular freshmen classes of a representative State university or some college of equal rank, and those exhibiting evidence that they have regularly matriculated in or above one of the freshmen classes of such university or college.

Mr. Kirk also advises in examinations the allowance of considerable option as to subjects, as for instance the substitution of German and English literature for Latin.

In closing the report advises strongly against the establishment of preparatory departments in medical colleges. Experience, says the writer, has shown that preparatory schools are a source of weakness rather than of strength.

Special Sale. Latest Winter Styles. Large and Select Assortment. All-Wool Suits to order, $10.00 up. All-Wool Trousers to order, $2.50 up. Kersey Overcoats to order, $10.00 up. Call on us before ordering your winter outfit. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 North Eighth street, corner Olive, second floor.

Dead Man Identified.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., Nov. 7.—The body of an unknown man was found yesterday near Augusta. The Coroner's inquest decided that it was that of Harry J. Ells, a printer, formerly employed in this city, but recently of Marthasville, who has been missing for two weeks. Cause of death is unknown.

The New Wabash California Limited With Sleeping Cars to Los Angeles, Cal.

Is over twelve (12) hours faster than any other.

Fire at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 7.—The four-story building at 26 and 28 West Washington street, occupied by Robson & Lawrie, dry goods, together with the stock, valued at about $50,000, was destroyed by fire. The cigar store of Charles Meyer suffered by water to the extent of several thousand dollars. The Knox five and ten-cent store, carrying $10,000 worth of stock, also suffered heavily by water.

SAVED BY HER BRAVE SISTERS.

LITTLE HELEN GLEESON'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

HER DRESS WAS ON FIRE.

Two Other Daughters of Mrs. Susan Gleeson Smothered the Flames With Their Frocks.

Helen Gleeson, the beautiful 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. Susan Gleeson, will not die from the effects of the severe burns which she received.

She lies at the family home, 5581 Von Versen avenue, the recipient of all the attention that a physician, a trained nurse and loving friends can bestow.

Marjorie Gleeson, aged 9, and Freddie, aged 11, faced devouring flames and hugged their sister in order to quench the blaze. They displayed heroism of a high order.

Helen Gleeson is a child of rare beauty. She has fair hair, which hangs in ringlets down her back and clusters about her face. Although she was burned so that she suffered agony beyond the power of words to describe, her beautiful features were not marred owing to the bravery and presence of mind of her sisters.

The accident was due to the negligence of a recently employed servant, who failed to replace a wire screen before the grate.

Little Helen tripped merrily downstairs to the dining room after a night's sleep which had left the bloom of healthy childhood on her cheeks. She was clad in a gown which her fond mother deemed too loose and light to withstand the chill draughts of a bleak day.

Mrs. Gleeson told Helen to repair to the sitting room upstairs after breakfast and don her snug and pretty new dress.

Helen ran upstairs with her teeth chattering at the thought of cold blasts. She burst into the big, cosy room, and in the exuberance of her girlish mirth frolicked with her sisters, Marjorie and Freddie, who were already attired in comfortable dresses for the day.

Helen then walked up to the grate and watched the embers glow, for it was the only open fire in the large mansion, which is heated by a furnace.

Mrs. Gleeson had not forgotten the day several years ago when her young son Paul was scorched while playing near a grate. Since that mishap the rule of the Gleeson home has been that there shall be but one grate fire in the house, and that must be held in check by a screen of wire.

When Mrs. Gleason went downstairs to breakfast the screen was in place and she had no thought of peril for any of her little ones, because she had cautioned two servants whom she recently employed that the screen must never be set aside even for an instant after the fire had been coaled.

While Helen was basking in the light of the fire one of the servants entered the room and emptied fuel from the hod into the grate. She neglected to replace the screen.

Helen was too young to see the servant's mistake and tarried before the grate while the flames, taking new life, crackled and danced with plutonic fury. They darted up the chimney and flared beyond their bounds over the hearth toward Helen. The fiery tongues licked the gown of the unsuspecting Helen, and like a flash her garment was ablaze.

The terror of her plight stilled her voice so that she could say but weakly to her sisters:

"Oh, I am on fire."

Majorie, who is a pretty child, as playful as a kitten, surpassed in her heroism Casabianca, who stood on the burning deck, because his father told him to. She ran to Helen, threw her arms about her neck and snuggled close to her in order to smother the flames with her woolen skirts.

Marjorie clasped Helen so tightly that the flames grew faint and died away. They perished for want of oxygen to feed on. Freddie caught the spirit of courage which animated Marjorie and she too embraced Helen. The flames made a final attack upon their victim. They touched Helen's golden locks and burned them away.

The skin of the child's neck was protected by the four woolen sleeves which encircled it.

The children, still locked in each other's arms, recovered from their shock sufficiently to scream. There was a note of agony in Helen's voice which fell ominously on Mrs. Gleeson's ears. With motherly instinct she divined what had happened. She hastened upstairs, while her six other children and the two servants ran from every part of the house.

All dashed into the room and were appalled at the spectacle of the three children, one of them with her gown almost consumed. The fire was slowly smoldering and was searing the flesh.

Mrs. Gleeson and her grown daughters tore from Helen what clothes were left on her. They cried and she reproached them:

"What are you crying for, mamma? I am burned, and I am not crying," said she. Then she had an attack of hysteria.

Dr. Williamson, who was quickly summoned, administered to the suffering child. Then Dr. Brokaw, the family physician, came.

Her body up to her neck and her right arm from the elbow to the shoulder were badly scorched. The skin had peeled off, and Dr. Brokaw said that grafting might be necessary to cure the right arm.

Helen was hysterical for awhile, but she recovered from the physical shock remarkably soon.

Mrs. Gleeson is the widow of Mr. T. P. Gleeson, who was cashier of the Citizens' Bank at the time of his death, several years ago. Mr. Gleeson was a half brother of Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, who was at one time Bishop of St. Louis.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

At the Second Baptist Church Rev. Dr. Boyd will preach this morning on "The Law of Growth." In the evening the subject of his free lecture will be "A Young Man's Opportunity in the City."

Rev. Robert C. Denison will preach at Compton Hill Congregational Church this morning on "The Opening of the Iron Gates." Evening subject, "Friendship."

At Trinity Episcopal Church, Channing and Franklin avenues, Rev. William Bardens, the rector, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Church and State," and in the evening on "Example."

The sight reading and vocal culture classes of the Church Choral Union will meet this season in the following churches: Monday evenings, Third Baptist Church; Tuesday, Union M. E. Church; Thursday, First Presbyterian; Friday, Compton Hill Congregational; Saturday, Fourth Christian. All centers will begin next week with a free rehearsal.

Ten days of special revival services will be inaugurated at Cass Avenue Mission, to-night at 7:30.

Christian Science services will be held by Mrs. Marie Eddy to-day at 3 p. m. at 3905 West Bell.

Harold E. Monser, an evangelist of the Christian Church, will begin a meeting today at the Beulah Christian Church, Marcus avenue and Hammet place. Mr. Monser has recently organized two churches in St. Louis.

Dr. John R. Hume will conduct the service at the South Benton Mission this evening at 8 o'clock.

Rev. Francis L. Ferguson, D. D., pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, will exchange pulpits this morning with Rev. J. H. George, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church. In the evening he will preach on "The Shipwreck of Faith."

At St. Peter's Church, Lindell avenue, corner of Spring, Rev. William Short, the rector, will conduct the Holy Communion service at 7:45 a. m. There will be Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., and morning service at 11 o'clock, with a sermon by the rector on "Lukewarmness." Night service will be at 7:45 o'clock.

Rev. W. H. Kern, pastor of the Fourth Christian Church, will speak this morning on "Co-operation" and in the evening on "Our Country's, Our Church's Future—What Shall It Be?"

There will be special meetings at the Salvation Army barracks No. 2 all day to-day. Staff Captain Dunham and wife will conduct the holiness meeting at 9 a. m. and family gathering at 3 p. m. To-night Brigadier R. Evans and Staff Captain Dunham and wife will have charge of the meetings.

The first evening service of the season at the Church of the Messiah will include several beautiful vocal selections in addition to the organ numbers.

At Wagoner Place M. E. Church, South, Rev. M. H. Moore, the pastor, will preach this morning on "The Manifestation of Christ." Evening theme, "The Conditions of Success in Christian Work."

At Maple Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church Rev. O. M. Stewart, D. D., will preach this morning.

Dr. I. L. Meyer will address the Self Culture Spiritual Society at Jefferson Club Hall, 3022 Olive street, this evening.

An entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Church of St. Matthew the Apostle, at Northwest Turner Hall, Easton and Vandeventer avenues, Wednesday evening, Nov. 18. Philip Gaston's drama, "Accomplished" will be presented.

Mr. Sheldon will address the Ethical Society of St. Louis at Memorial Hall at 11 a. m., to-day on "The Good and Bad Side of Novel Reading." He will make comments on some popular authors.

Rev. M. H. Bond will preach this evening in the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, Eliot avenue, near Benton street, on "Personal Responsibility; a Lesson of the Hour."

The pulpit of the First Congregational Church will be filled this morning by Rev. Mr. Ferguson. In the evening the pastor will speak on "Lessons From the Election." There will be special music by the choir.

Union services will be conducted this evening at Hyde Park Congregational Church by Rev. B. P. Fullerton at North Presbyterian Church by Rev. W. A. Foster, and at the Church of the Redeemer by Rev. J. H. Brookes.

The Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church will celebrate "home coming day" to-day by holding services in the auditorium of the church for the first time since the tornado.

Rev. M. Rhodes preaches at St. Mark's English Lutheran Church this morning on "Our Lord's Impression at Sight of the City."

Rev. Geo. E. Martin's theme at First Presbyterian Church this evening will be "Spiritual Declension and Recovery."

Rev. W. R. L. Smith will speak this evening at Third Baptist Church on "Christians Under Marcus Aurelius."

Rev. Edward Mack will preach at Central Presbyterian Church this morning on "Confidence in the Old Faith."

Rev. W. G. Williams will preach at Union M. E. Church to-day on "The Vision of God" and "The Abundance of Christ."

Rev. C. S. Sargent, pastor of Central Congregational Church, has for his themes to-day "Manhood's True Greatness" and "The Future."

Rev. Frank Tyrrell of Central Christian Church will preach to day on "The Glory of the Church" and "The Young Man; His Past, Present and Future."

Rev. Michael Burnham will preach at Pilgrim Congregational Church this morning on "The Immovable Kingdom of the Christian," and this evening on "The Qualities Demanded in Young Manhood To-day."

To-day begins the week of prayer for young men, which has been observed by the Young Men's Christian Association throughout the world for over thirty years. The St. Louis Central Branch will observe it by holding a series of meetings for men under the leadership of S. D. Gordon, State Secretary. The first service will be held to-day at 4 o'clock and there will be meetings every night this week at 8 o'clock.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The sudden cold snap prevented a large number of East St. Louis Republicans from attending the ratification at Belleville Saturday night. The local jollification will be held Monday night and will consist principally of a torchlight parade. Charles H. Shields has been selected as grand marshal. An excursion train will be run from Belleville.

William McDonald, living on a farm one mile from Roodhouse, Greene County, Ill., was in East St. Louis Saturday on a hunt for his wife, who ran away from home September 1 last. Mr. McDonald says he is positive the woman was coaxed away from home by a young man named Albert Welker. The latter is aged about 30 and Mrs. Welker is 43 and is the mother of six children. The husband says his wife decamped with several hundred dollars, but he would not state the exact amount and seems more anxious about securing the money than to regain the affections of his faithless spouse. He traced Welker to East St. Louis and learned that a short time ago he was employed as a wiper at the Belt roundhouse on the Island and boarded in St. Louis. To-day Mr. McDonald found a restaurant on North Sixth street in St. Louis where Welker gets his meals, but couldn't remember the location of the place. The employes in the restaurant said that they had never seen Welker in the company of a woman and McDonald is perplexed about his wife's whereabouts. He owns a good farm of 60 acres in Greene County and Welker worked for him on sundry occasions. He says that he never knew that any sort of intimacy existed between Welker and Mrs. McDonald, but that he has positive proof that they left Greene County together and have been living as man and wife.

Chief Purdy of the Fire Department won several handsome bets on the victory of Jehu Baker in the congressional contest. Chief Purdy was at one time a formidable candidate for the nomination for the office secured by Mr. Baker and withdrew from the contest to give an open field to honest Jehu. His friends are urging him to be in readiness to enter the race two years hence.

Lieut. Bob Monroe of the Police Department lost a bet on the election with Roundsman Eugene Wright. Monroe, who is a Democrat, by the provisions of the wager will be forced to carry a banner in the Republican parade and jollification next Monday night. Monroe says he hopes it will snow all day Monday.

About twenty homeless wanderers lodged at the Police Station Saturday night. As an evidence of returning prosperity in that line, Chief Ganey has secured the services of an additional porter to attend to regular customers.

Now that the election excitement is over, the fire laddies are vigorously at work with the arrangements for their second annual ball, to be given at Music Hall on the evening of Nov. 18.

The City Council will meet Monday evening and Mayor Bader will submit his reasons for vetoing the Belleville Electric road ordinance, which was returned to City Clerk Jerry J. Kane Friday without the Mayor's indorsement. Mayor Bader insists that he will not state his grounds for vetoing the ordinance until the Council meeting, but it is understood that he objects to the provision relative to fixing the fares. It is thought that if the Belleville company would agree to a guarantee that they will carry passengers across the Eads Bridge for 5 cents there will be no trouble in passing the measure over the Mayor's veto, and that in that event the Mayor would sign the bill himself.

The Committee on Finance, Ways and Means, which met at the Public Library Friday evening, was compelled to adjourn for want of a quorum.

Mrs. W. Tribel of South Dakota and Mrs. William Summers of Lacrosse, Wis., are guests of Mrs. Leroy Thomas of Winstanley Place.

Rev. T. H. Murray and family have returned from a visit to relatives in Flora, Ill.

William H. Smith and Miss Ida Jacobs, both of East St. Louis, were married in St. Louis Saturday.

Charles Neustadt, who has just returned from a three months' tour of Europe, will spend Sunday with Collinsville friends.

Mayor Bader and Fire Chief Geo. Purdy have returned from a two-days' fishing excursion to Round Pond Lake.

Mrs. J. W. Reed of 509 Missouri avenue is entertaining her sister, Mrs. J. J. Fyke, of Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harper of 635 North Seventh street are entertaining Mrs. J. Johnson and daughter of Vincennes, Ind.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Christian Church will hold a business meeting Monday evening at the home of Miss Carrie Thrasher, 814 Pennsylvania avenue.

ALTON NEWS.

The McKendree College foot ball team failed to show up Saturday afternoon and the game with the Shurtleff boys was postponed until next Saturday.

Capt. and Mrs. Wm. Leyhe, Jr., have returned from their wedding tour through the East.

Mr. Wm. Hubbell has sold his residence property on Twelfth street to Mr. Albert Wade for $2,000. The old residence will be torn down and the lots will be thrown open with the next one, where Mr. Samuel Wade is to build a residence.

Mr. Abraham Rench died Saturday morning at his home at Fourth and William streets. Deceased was 31 years of age and was an employe of the Bluff Line. The remains were taken to Litchfield last night.

Misses Carolyn Wade, Alice Drury and Julia Edwards of Monticello Seminary will spend Sunday with their friends in this city.

Rev. J. M. Gaiser of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church will deliver a lecture to-night on the subject of "Newspapers of To-day."

The week of prayer, which began Nov. 7, will be observed at the Y. M. C. A. rooms in this city.

Miss Willie Trenchery has returned from an extended European tour.

The real estate of the late Lawrence Fahrig was sold at public auction Saturday and was bid in by the heirs at a figure of $7,650.

Will Boyd was arraigned before Justice Nathan Saturday afternoon on a charge of stealing coal from cars in the Chicago & Alton switch yards. He was fined $3 and costs.

The funeral of the late John Organ occurred Saturday morning from the Cathedral, where a requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Healey. The interment was at Greenwood Cemetery, and the pall bearers were Messrs. Michael Kerwin, John Hinderhan, Jas. Fitzpatrick, Patrick Murphy and James Lewis.

Among the many notices of prosperity that have been advertised in the Republican papers since the election of Mr. McKinley is one of note which appeared in an evening paper published in St. Louis. The article stated that since the election the wages of the employes at the Illinois Glass Works at Alton had been raised, and that several of the factories had been started. The fact of the matter is that all the factories at the works, with the exception of one, have been in operation since the middle of October. In regard to the raise in wages, the scale of wages for every union glass factory is fixed long before the blowers ever start to work.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

Mayor Sunkel has issued an order that all street sprinkling taxes must be paid next week. Street sprinkling was brought under the direct supervision of the city government last spring. Thus far the experiment has proven unsatisfactory, as many taxpayers refuse to pay the sprinkling tax and the city is unable to force them by law. Mayor Sunkel will confer with the officials of other cities of Illinois, with a view to induce the Legislature to pass a law empowering cities to pay for street sprinkling out of the general tax fund.

The County Board of Supervisors yesterday decided to move the office of the County Treasurer into the rooms now occupied by the State's Attorney and move the latter into the rooms next to the Sheriff's office.

Mrs. Gustave Fuchs and children are visiting in Elgin, Ill.

While chopping wood a piece struck E. J. Brenner on the right eye, inflicting a serious wound.

F. L. Morrell, the State Inspector of Building and Loan Associations, has completed his work here and found the books of the four local associations in good condition.

Mrs. Bollmann and Miss Froehlich of St. Louis will sing solos at the Thanksgiving concert of the local Liederkranz.

The annual meeting of the German Military Society will take place to-morrow night.

Bernhard Hartmann, Jr., son of B. Hartmann, the brewer, of this city, has received his doctor's degree at the University of Heidelberg, Germany.

The city will take legal steps against the City Water Co. for removing the casing from two deep wells situated on the city's property on West Seventh street. After the vacating of the premises by the Valley Steel Co. the City Water Co. bought the pumps, casing, etc., belonging to the deep wells, while the real estate reverted to the city.

Martin Schnipper, who was elected an Alderman in the Third Ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Philip Yung, has qualified and will take his seat in the next Council meeting.

The Superintendent of the County Farm, Owens, yesterday escorted the insane patients, Anna Muehlenbach of Millstadt and Ben Bevinue, colored, of Belleville, to the asylum for the insane at Anna.

Mrs. John W. Morgan, whose husband died several weeks ago, has received from the Endowment Rank, K. of P., $2,000 insurance.

Peter Jeffrey was fined $3 and costs by Justice Needles for disturbing the peace.

Peter Hemmer has been appointed a member of the police force in place of John Ebel, who was removed.

Wendelin Holdener, a retired business man of North Jackson street, is looking for his garden gate since Halloween.

The degree team of Garfield Lodge, K. of P., last night confered the Third Rank on several Esquires of Cavalier Lodge, after which all participants attended a banquet at the National Hotel.

Wm. Kuenz, the butcher, accidentally inflicted a deep wound with a knife to his right leg.

The local Republicans celebrated their victory last night by a large parade and a general jubilee.

The D[illegible] will remember their successful [illegible] Representative-elect Jehu Ba[illegible] [illegible] Clerk-elect Thomas May, by calling at their homes with a brass band Monday night.

The newly-elected county officers will enter upon the discharge of their duties Monday, Dec. 7.

Capt. John Betz is critically ill at his home on East Main street.

The First Mutual Building and Loan Association held a meeting Saturday evening at the office of N. H. Likkema.

M. E. Gorman's company of players will produce "The Green Goods Man" at the opera-house Sunday evening.

Al G Field's Minstrels played to a large house at Tiemann's Opera House Saturday night. An attractive parade was given in the forenoon.

Joseph Kaiser is very seriously ill.

The retreat for the clergy of the diocese of Belleville will begin Monday at the residence of Rt. Rev. Bishop Janssen and continue two weeks. It will be conducted by a Jesuit father from Buffalo.

James W. McCullough, formerly local agent of the Air Line, has accepted the position of General Solicitor of the St. Louis Drayage and Transfer Company.

Mrs. Minnie Schreiber of Mt. Vernon, Mo., is visiting Mrs. R. A. Mooneyham.

Mrs. Frieda Baer has gone to St. Louis to visit friends.

Justice Henry Guentz, Police Magistrate Henry M. Needles and County Clerk Geo. K. Thomas constitute the returning board for St. Clair County.

Miss Mary N. Berry of St. Louis will sing at the concert of the Philharmonic Society to be given at the Liederkranz Hall Thursday evening, Nov. 12.

Mrs. Jacob Bruer and child will leave Sunday for Minneapolis, their future home, whither Mr. Bruer preceded them some weeks ago.

H. L. Rentchler et al. have transferred to Eva Rentchler lots 7, 8 and 9 and part of lot 6 in block 1, Rentchler & Green's addition, for $3,000.

IS IT A TRIFLE?

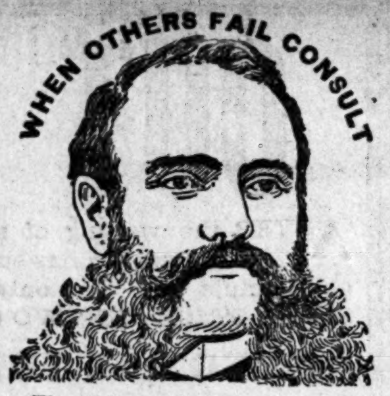
THAT COMMON TROUBLE, ACID DYSPEPSIA OR SOUR STOMACH.

Now Recognized as a Cause of Serious Disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of the food. The stomach being too weak to promptly digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and it is now becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public, and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. It is prepared by the Stuart Chemical Co., Marshall, Mich., and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time is perfectly harmless, and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but, on the contrary, by giving perfect digestion, strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.



The Ablest and Most Successful Specialist of the Age,

DOCTOR F. L. SWEANY

OF THE THOUSANDS

Who have consulted and been cured by Doctor Sweany many have had interesting stories to tell. Some of the patients from the Eastern States had spent fortunes in the pursuit of health, and every known method and the most scientific skill of the medical profession had been exhausted in order to effect a cure. While the doctor must confess that several of these applicants were beyond human and medical aid, yet it is an acknowledged fact that not

ONE FAILURE

Has been recorded against him of all the cases he undertook to cure. Patients, who had been given up as hopeless by the leading physicians of the East and Europe, who, but a few months ago, were candidates for an early grave, were rescued and found health and happiness under his treatment.

It Was, However, Sad to See

That a great multitude of young as well as old men, from this and other cities, had given up their cases as hopeless simply because picayune specialists, cheap patent medicines and nostrums had failed to cure them. In this way they had kept on, without securing even lasting relief, but their cases all the time dragging on and advancing to more serious stages. And in the long run this experimenting had cost them much more money than had they secured proper treatment at once.

Doctor Sweany's reputation has been established by effecting cures of chronic diseases, where other physicians, of acknowledged ability, stood powerless. He has cured thousands of others and he can cure you. HIS TREATMENT IS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. EVERYBODY, WHETHER RICH OR POOR, RECEIVES EQUAL CARE AND TREATMENT, AND NO SUFFERING HUMAN BEING IS EVER TURNED AWAY.

Are You Paying the Penalty for Violating Nature's Laws of Health? Shattered Nerves and Weakened Bodies Cause Failure in Life.

NERVOUS DEBILITY—This ailment is prevalent to an alarming extent in this country as well is in Europe. It is brought on mainly through youthful indiscretions, excessive indulgences, mental worry and anxiety, etc. It unfits its victims for all business pursuits, for continuous application to any kind of work and for social duties. Its effects are so far-reaching that no pen can fitly describe the miseries endured by those who suffer from this dread disease. There are a multitude of symptoms, which give unerring notice of the existence of Nervous Debility. Some of the more pronounced of these symptoms are: Weakness of body and mind, brain dullness, dizziness, loss of memory, a wandering mind, lack of energy and confidence, pains in the head and back, dimness of vision, discontent, despondency, an aversion to society, dread of impending danger, etc., etc. If you have any or all of these symptoms do not delay, but secure proper treatment while there still is time.

Dr. Sweany does not confine his practice to any one branch of the healing art, but also treats with unbounded skill and success Women's Diseases, Catarrh, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver and Bowels, also Diseases of the Kidneys, Contagious Blood Poisoning, Private Diseases, Rupture, Hydrocele and Varicocele.

WRITE—Those living away from the city, who wish to avail themselves of Doctor Sweany's treatment, should always write an unreserved history of their case, giving the details in plain language. Thousands are cured at home by means of correspondence and medicines sent them. Letters are answered in all modern languages.

Address

F. L. SWEANY, M. D.,
N. W. Corner Broadway and Market St.,
St. Louis, Mo.

REID'S

CORK SOLE AND WINTER OX-BLOOD OR TAN

SHOES

HAVE NO EQUAL.

HAND SEWED,
All the Leading Styles,
At Popular Prices,

$3, $4, $5

Send in Your Mail Orders.

T. J. REID SHOE CO.

411 N. BROADWAY.

A. MOLL GROCER CO.

614-616-618 Franklin Av. and 822 N. 7th St.

BARGAINS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY:

BLUE RIBBON WHISKY
8 Years Old,
$2.50 Per GALLON.
63c Per QUART.

New Buckwheat Flour, 6-pound package	14c
Pints Shrewsbury Catsup	20c
Fresh Boneless Dried Cherries, per lb	8c
Imported Dried Herring, per box	8c
3s New Guardian Asparagus, per can	12c
1 pound cans Baked Beans, in tomato Sauce, per can	4c
3s Michigan Plum Butter, per can	8c
Sugar-Cured Hams, per pound	10c
Fine White Tokay Wine, 10 years old, regular price 75c per bottle, at	50c
Williams & Humbert 12-year Sherry and Port, regular price $1.00 per bottle, at	75c

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

A GREAT SALE THIS WEEK.

Be on Hand Early and Get Some of the Plums.

800 rolls of Oil Cloth Stove Rugs, sold at $1.25, will be sold (these are 1½ yards square) on Monday at	50c
Two yards square Oil Cloth Rugs, worth $2.50, Monday at	$1.00
Two and one-half yards square Oil Cloth Rugs, worth $3.75, Monday at	$1.50
Beautiful Oil Cloth, two yards wide, worth 35c, at	15c
72 pieces nice Ingrains, worth 45c, at	25c
Brussels Carpets, worth 75c, at	45c
2800 beautiful Smyrna Rugs, size 30x60, sold at $4.50 and $5.00, all go Monday at	$1.95

All Goods Sold Cash—No Goods Charged in This Sale.

J. H. TIEMEYER, 514 Franklin Ave.

Special Sale.

SUITS TO ORDER - - $10.00 Up
All-wool, in Cheviots, Scotch Effects, Checks and Plaids.

TROUSERS TO ORDER - - $2.50 Up
All-wool, in Stripes, Cheviots and Latest Novelties.

OVERCOATS TO ORDER - - $10.00 Up
Kerseys, Blue and Black and Other Styles.

TO DISTINGUISH OURSELVES FROM OTHER TAILORS

We thoroughly Shrink every piece of goods and guarantee each Garment to Retain its Shape. All garments made by us kept in repair for one year FREE OF CHARGE. STYLE, FIT AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED!

MESRITZ TAILORING CO.,

219 N. EIGHTH STREET.
CORNER OLIVE, SECOND FLOOR.

MOST DO, SOME DON'T,
All Should Buy Furniture of

Scarritt

Prices are always the lowest,
Styles are the very latest,
Qualities first-class only,
Stock is entirely fresh,
Assortment the largest.

OUR

414-412 N. 4TH ST.

Scarritt Furniture Co

The Tobacco used in this Cigar is the Best we can buy in Cuba.

TRY A MERCANTILE

The Mercantile is equal to any that are imported. See that the word MERCANTILE is stamped on each cigar. F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis

FOR SALE,

Bryan Lithographs,

A limited number at 5c each.
420 Security Building.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED

HAIR HEALTH

AT THE TOP AT ALL TIMES.

That's Where You'll Find Us.

WE'VE REACHED TOP BY SELLING SHOES THAT REACHED BOTTOM—THAT IS, BOTTOM IN PRICES—AND WE'RE DOING THIS RIGHT ALONG. NOTE BELOW.

For Ladies.

Our line of Welt Lace and Button Boots, in every conceivable shape, all lengths and widths, at $2.00. Equal any $3 Shoe quoted by others.

Beaver Cloth Warm-Lined Button and Lace Shoes, kid foxed, the usual $1.50 kind, at $1.00

Fresh lot Cloth Overgaiters, perfect fitting, sold everywhere at 25c, Our Price 13c

Boys and Youths.

Velvet Calf Lace Shoes, in all the newest toes, dressy and durable, they sell everywhere at $1.75, Our Price $1.25

THE WINNERS OF OUR ELECTION CONTEST Will be announced in NEXT SUNDAY'S Papers, when the official count will be complete.

For Men.

A lot of Cork-Sole Shoes in Lace and Congress, in all shapes, at $1.39. These are $2.00 values.

Our line of Tannery Calf Shoes, in Lace and Congress, at $2.00. Equal any other $3 Shoe in city.

A snap in a Hand-Sewed Enamel Bal, new coin toe $2.50. $3.50 is the usual price of such.

Misses and Child's

Shoes, with Patent Leather and Tips of same, very serviceable.
Sizes to 11 at 75c
Sizes 11½ to 2 at $1.00

RUBBERS
Men's First Quality 60-cent Candee Rubbers 29c
Ladies' First Quality 50-cent Candee Rubbers 19c
Misses' and Children's Good Rubbers 17c

Our $2.50 and $3.00 Lines Equal Any $3.50 and $4.00 Lines in the World.

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST CUT-PRICE SHOE HOUSE.
SIXTH [illegible] FRANKLIN AV.
Drop [illegible] for Cut-Price Catalogue.

PEABODY POSES AS WITNESS.

POINTS THE PERIL IN WHICH BAD MEN PLACED HIM.

HE CARRIED A REVOLVER.

The Three Men Who Shouted for W. J. Bryan Tried and Fined at Last.

Hon. Thomas Hairless Peabody, who adorns the bench of the First District Police Court, had sweet revenge yesterday on the young gentleman who polluted the air he breathed in the gold parade of Oct. 31 by shouting the name of Bryan.

The two especial victims of his warlike wrath were fined in the Second District Police Court by a jury selected, as such juries always are, by the Deputy Marshals, who, in this instance, chanced to be Republicans.

Until the verdict of the jury was returned it was difficult to determine whether Judge Peabody or the alleged culprits had done more to disturb the public peace on the momentous occasion in question. In fact, every one except the First District Magistrate and the jury was inclined to the belief that the spirit of patriotism so notoriously rampant in Judge Peabody's breast had run amuck that day and led him to display certain qualities which are usually to be found in animals with long ears.

But as the jury decided otherwise, it is perhaps best to take their word for it and get down to the story.

The defendants in this case were Charles C. Helmers, Jr., an architect; John B. Courtney, a brass polisher, and George F. Kaiser, a bookkeeper. Judge Peabody had them arrested on the afternoon of Oct. 31, alleging that they disturbed the peace by interfering with the parade.

In the natural course of events the prisoners were called before the bar of Judge Peabody's own court, but they were wise enough to demand changes of venue, and so the cases were sent to the Second District Court, where Judge Stephenson presides.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the hour set for the hearing, Judge Peabody appeared in the Biddle street temple of justice. He was immaculate. His bald pate was polished to the brilliancy of burnished brass, and the chemically black mustache, which so belligerently bristles upon his upper lip, was even blacker and fiercer than usual. Upon his black Prince Albert coat some one had pinned a beautiful, white nosegay, just beside the little American flag, without which Judge Peabody would be no Peabody at all.

Judge Stephenson was also on hand, not looking so immaculate by a large majority.

At the request of City Attorney Clover Mr. R. G. Meiggs had the interest of the city in charge, while ex-Judge A. A. Paxson and ex-Prosecuting Attorney Bernard Dierkes looked after the defendants.

After a little squabbling both sides announced themselves ready and in response to a demand from the defense, the marshals went scurrying after a jury. They brought in twelve woe-begone looking specimens and the attorneys began examining them.

The first fact of interest to develop was that five of the panel had marched in the "sound money" parade. Four of these were knocked off by the defense. The city let the other fellow stay on. There was also a colored man on the list.

Finally six men were selected to hear the evidence and Judge Peabody was called to the stand. The Judge may be a wonder in his way on the bench, but he is not a howling success as a witness, and it was only by the most peremptory commands that Judge Stephenson was able to enforce upon his colleague's mind the fact that he could not set in the witness chair and as consulting judge at the same time.

The witness' story was really a horrible one. He grew white as he told it. His breath came in gasps. He gesticulated wildly, he clinched his hands, but all the while he kept insisting that he never got excited.

According to Judge Peabody when he rode down Olive street on the day of the parade he found the street blocked by a howling mob of desperate men, who persisted in breaking up the line. Of these Charles C. Helmers was the most desperate. He swore, he raved, he got red in the face, he stood in the car tracks at Ninth street a fit subject to scare the whole parade onto another street.

The Judge told, with the greatest elaboration, of how he tried to reason with Mr. Helmers. Mr. Helmers only spat upon him. He threatened Mr. Helmers with arrest. Mr. Helmers took in vain the names of all the gods of heaven and earth. Again the Judge chided and shamed Mr. Helmers. Mr. Helmers only swore the harder and led a mob of angry men right upon the heels of the poor patient beast he had the honor to bestride.

After rending lurid the sacred atmosphere of the court room by reciting in detail the crimson language of Mr. Helmers on that occasion, the Judge wound up by telling how he chased off after a policeman and had him arrested.

As to Mr. Kaiser and Mr. Courtney, the witness had less to say. Mr. Kaiser had sworn a little, but not so much as Mr. Helmers. He had also struck the horse the witness rode. Mr. Courtney had just yelled.

The final question the defense put the witness was as to his mental condition.

"Were you excited?" asked Mr. Dierkes.

"I object," said Mr. Meiggs.

"Let him ask all the questions he wants to," put in Judge Peabody, confident of his ability to cope with the lawyer.

"Never mind, now," said Judge Stephenson. "When the counsel makes an objection, the witness will cease testifying until the court has passed upon the question."

Judge Peabody was finally allowed to say he was not in the least excited. He never got that way. He had seen too much in his time.

"Were you armed?" was the next question.

"I object," yelled Mr. Meiggs right quickly, but Judge Peabody kept right on.

"I most certainly——"

"Stop it!" shrieked the Court.

"I most certainly——" started Judge Peabody again.

"Here you!" fairly bawled the Court. "Now, quit that, Judge."

Attorney Meiggs withdrew his objection then and gave the witness a chance to say he was armed.

"And if anyone had pulled me off my horse I'd used it, too," he added fiercely.

Everybody in the court trembled.

Along a little further Judge Peabody grew indignant again. He was asked if he had a club in his hand while charging around in the crowd.

"No," he exclaimed, "I wished I did have one."

"What for?"

"I'd have used it on the crowd when they rushed at me."

"Why didn't you use your revolver?"

The Judge's voice grew soft, a dew of tears glistened in every word.

"Oh," he said, as a hero might in a melodrama, "I thought of the women and the little children who might get crushed in the riot that would follow. I am a very careful man."

Here is where the Judge got in another fine piece of work. Mr. Dierkes asked him if the defendants had not simply cheered for Bryan.

"No, sir," he replied. "I never heard Bryan's name mentioned once. As American citizens they would have had the right to cheer for him, and I, as an American citizen, would have protected them in that right."

Several witnesses followed the Judge. They all said that they had heard Mr. Helmers' jeering at the paraders, but not one of them corroborated the Judge about the defendant's profanity.

The three police officers in the case knew absolutely nothing except that the whole crowd at the point on the line was noisy. They merely obeyed Judge Peabody in making the arrests.

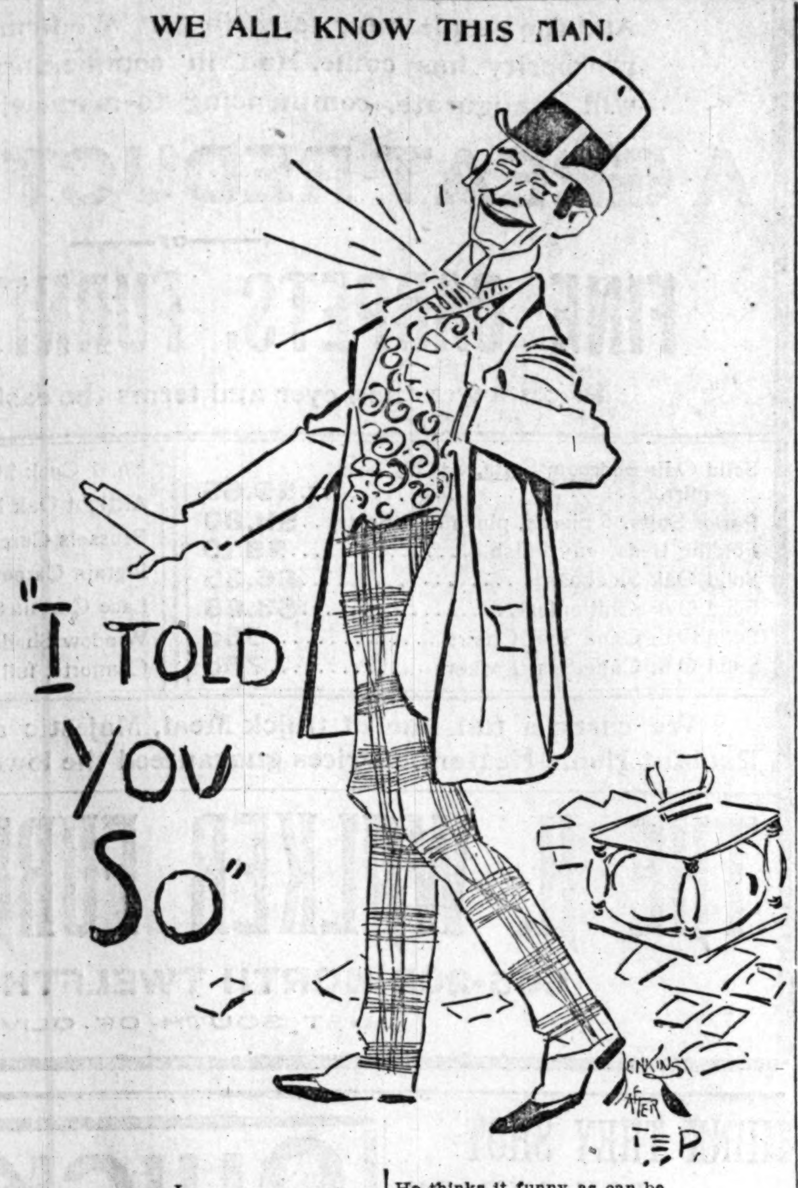
One witness swore that he saw Mr. Kaiser strike at Judge Peabody's horse.

The defendants denied Judge Peabody's testimony almost entirely. They all declared that they merely cheered for Bryan, except Mr. Helmers, who admitted that when Peabody was riding down the crowd demanding that they get back, he shouted out, "Not by a d—d sight!"

A half dozen witnesses for the defense corroborated him. One of them, Fred H. Best, a contractor in the Odd Fellows' building, swore that Judge Peabody went roaring and rearing around on his horse with an uplifted whip, threatening to strike the people. He thought the whole disturbance was attributable to the Judge.

Despite all this, the jury, after being out a half hour, fined Mr. Helmers $25 and Mr. Kaiser $5. Mr. Courtney was discharged. Appeals were taken.

WE ALL KNOW THIS MAN.



I.

Of all insufferable bores
  Allowed on earth to go,
The worst is he who cries with glee
  "Aha! I told you so!"
He waits until the news is in
  Then wanders to and fro,
And broadly grins, whoever wins,
  And says: "I told you so!"

II.

A post-election prophet he—
  He's ever lying low,
To catch a man to whom he can
  Repeat: "I told you so!"
He thinks it funny as can be,
  When you have lost your dough,
To rudely chaff you with a laugh
  And say: "I told you so!"

III.

Should you be on the winning side,
  And feel inclined to blow,
He'll get there first with his accursed
  "Aha! I told you so!"
Should ever you by chance abide
  Where naughty people go,
Perhaps in turn you'll watch him burn,
  And chuckle: "Told you so!"

N. A. J.

STORM TOSSED.

The Crew of the Rising Star Is Rescued on Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Seven men and one woman, composing the crew of the schooner Rising Star, after drifting in a helpless condition on a leaking vessel down storm-lashed Lake Michigan from Tuesday noon until Friday night, were towed into port today by the steamer Colin Campbell. The schooner's crew had given up all hope and, worn with fatigue and exposure to the icy blast, were clinging to the rigging when the Campbell sighted their signals of distress. The Rising Star, lumber laden, cleared at Green Bay, Wis., on Tuesday for Chicago. In the afternoon the boat sprung a leak. The pumps were manned, and by hard work the vessel was kept afloat. The hold was filled with water, and water-soaked bread alone kept the crew from starving. In the terrible storm which raged Thursday and Friday the deck load and upper works were carried away. The boat drifted helplessly out of the path of lake travel, and it was by mere chance that on Friday evening the Colin Campbell sighted the wreck. The members of the crew, although suffering terribly from cold and hunger, will recover.

FROM ABROAD.

Some Distinguished Passengers Arrive on the St. Paul.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The American liner St. Paul, which arrived this morning, brought a number of distinguished passengers. Among them were Gen. John C. New, Consul-General to London under Harrison; E. S. Willard, the English actor; Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. Henry E. Abbey, Mme. Emma Eames Story and her husband, Julian Story, Lady Pauncefote and the Misses Pauncefote, the wife and daughter of the English Ambassador to this country. Miss Willard had spent a pleasant time abroad, but had been deeply touched by the misery and desolation of the Armenian refugees, whom she and Lady Henry Somerset saw at Marseilles. Miss Willard will go to St. Louis next week to preside at the annual National Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union which opens there Friday next.

JEWISH WOMEN.

They Will Hold a National Convention on Nov. 15.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The National Convention of Jewish Women has called a convention to be opened in this city on November 15th, which will be attended by delegates from all parts of the country. The National Council aims to promote united efforts in behalf of Judaism and to foster social reform. It encourages study of the Bible and Jewish history and literature. The council's work and purposes are approved by the Central Conference of American Rabbis, but there is some opposition from orthodox Jews. Jewish newspapers generally favor the plan. It is expected that about a hundred local sections will be represented at the convention, which will be the first of its kind ever held.

SCRAMBLE FOR NEW QUARTERS

CIRCUIT JUDGES CASTING SHEEP'S EYES AT ROOM NO. 6.

JUDGE FLITCRAFT'S STRATEGY.

He Contemplates Stealing a March on His Newly-Elected Judicial Colleagues.

It will be almost two months before the Republican Circuit Judges returned as elected last Tuesday ascend the bench, if at all.

In the interim they will be left to take "Hobson's choice" as to the court-rooms they are to occupy, if they are not spry.

The indications are that the fight over the rooms next January is to be as bitter as it was last spring when the dignified Judges of the Circuit Court and Probate Judge Rassieur went at it hammer and tongs over the court-room now occupied by Judge John M. Wood and known as court-room No. 6.

Judge Pembroke R. Flitcraft's desire to occupy that room precipitated the clash in the spring. His longing has not in the least abated since. It is thought that Zachritz, Spencer and Talty, being the newly-elected long-term Judges, will set up their claims to the room to the exclusion of Judge Flitcraft and the short-term Judges, and then there is likely to be war.

Neither Judge Flitcraft nor Judge Rassier got the prize in the spring, because it had been figured out that Recorder Lewis would be moved to the City Hall, and when this fell through Judge Wood stepped in before the others recovered from their surprise.

The popularity of court room No. 6 is due to its favorable location and its handsome fixtures. The benches, tables and fixtures are of cherry and the room is supplied with all conveniences, including a small room opening both into the court room and the hall for the use of the Judge. In Judge Flitcraft's court his private room is merely a glass enclosed cuddy reached through the court room. Besides court room No. 6 is shut out from the noise of Broadway.

It was noised about the Court-house yesterday that Judge Flitcraft intended stealing a march on the incoming judges. Court-room No. 6 will be vacated by Judge Wood Dec. 31, and the incoming Judges will not take their seats until Jan. 2. This will leave one entire day to make the desired change, and Jan. 1 being a legal holiday, it can be the better accomplished.

The rumor that Judge Flitcraft contemplates such a manoeuver is a tribute to his strategic attainments, but in spite of this fact His Honor would not discuss the matter when approached yesterday. He said it was not of any public interest. He also said that "the best laid plans of mice and men aft gang aglee."

Judge Flitcraft seemed piqued, in fact, that the matter was being discussed at all. No doubt when Mr. Zachritz and his associates learn of Judge Flitcraft's contemplated strategy they will do their best to outgeneral him.

They will have an opportunity to display their fighting abilities, as Judge Flitcraft's aspiration will have to be ratified by the present Circuit Judges, meeting in consultation.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

A Man Seventy Years Old Instantly Slain, but Not Mangled.

John Hasselstaub, a blacksmith, 70 years old, living in the West End of Belleville, was struck by the west-bound through train at the Belleville Junction at 5:30 o'clock Saturday evening and instantly killed.

He was walking on the track, with an empty tin bucket in his hand. The engineer gave warning, but he did not appear to hear. He was struck by the pilot and was knocked to one side, but was not mangled.

The body was picked up and placed on the train and taken back to the depot and from there to his home, where an inquest was held by Deputy Coroner C. G. Rayhill.

IT IS SETTLED

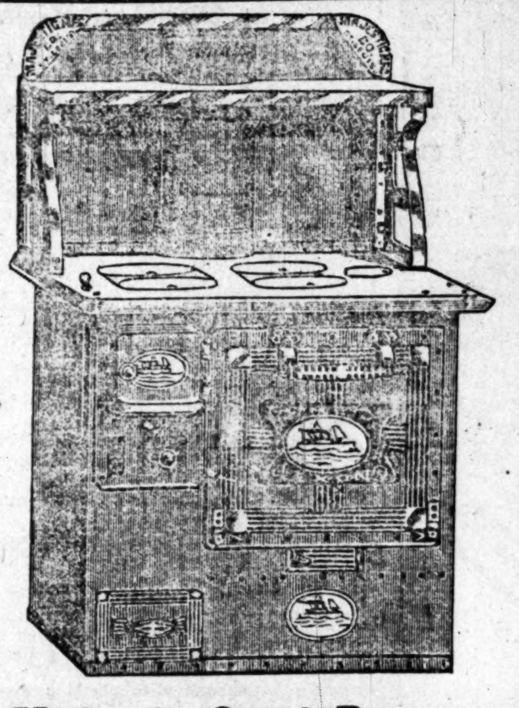
The votes are all counted, the returns are all in, and the verdict of the people who buy Furniture, Stoves and Carpets on Credit is overwhelmingly in favor of Honest Goods at Honest Prices! And every individual voter, together with his wife, or the wife that is to be, agrees that the place to get Honest Value and the Greatest Value for his Dollar is at Straus-Emerich's!

It is certainly wisest to buy on Credit where you can buy at Cash Prices. It is certainly safest to buy of the Credit House that Marks Its Goods in Plain Figures and Sells Them Strictly at One Price!

Straus-Emerich is the only house that does!

We really do more for our customers than any house in America.

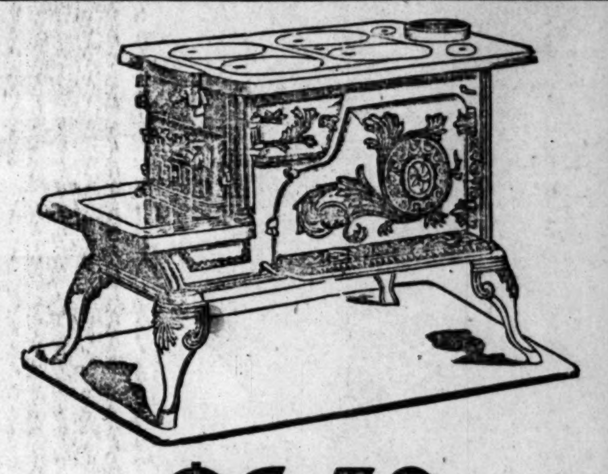
A FEW SPECIMEN PRICES FROM OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK!



Majestic Steel Ranges.

The "Lenox," made by the Majestic Mfg. Co. of this city—every one guaranteed—cash or credit,

$16.85



$6.50

Buys an extra heavy well made No. 7 Cook Stove (like cut)—cash or credit.

$9.85

Buys a "Jewel" Heater (like cut)—for soft or hard coal—cash or credit.

$6.25

Buys a Solid Oak Sideboard (like cut), with Bevel Plate Mirror.

Cash OR Credit.

A November Picnic!

BEDROOM SUITS FOR	$7.85
BEDROOM SUITS FOR	$14.00
BEDROOM SUITS FOR	$22.00
PARLOR SUITS FOR	$16.00
PARLOR SUITS FOR	$24.00
PARLOR SUITS FOR	$35.00
FOLDING BEDS FOR	$10.00
FOLDING BEDS FOR	$15.00
FOLDING BEDS FOR	$25.00
IRON BEDS FOR	$2.65
WARDROBES FOR	$3.15

No Prices So Low as Ours

INGRAIN CARPET, per yard	20c
INGRAIN RUGS, each	35c
BRUSSELS CARPET, per yard	50c
SUPERIOR STEEL RANGES	$26.00
MAJESTIC STEEL RANGES	$27.00
RADIANT HOME BASE-BURNERS	$28.00

Straus-Emerich ONE PRICE CASH OR CREDIT FURNITURE CARPET AND OUTFITTING HOUSE

1117 to 1125 OLIVE ST. NORTH SIDE, MIDDDE OF BLOCK.

CHURCH AND POLITICS.

Rev. Jones, Who Favored Bryan, May Be Forced Out.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The strife incident to the recent campaign may cause a vacancy in the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Mount Pleasant, N. J. Rev. F. C. A. Jones was an ardent supporter of Bryan. The elders and deacons were as warm in their advocacy of "sound money." The day after election they had a conference with Pastor Jones. The Bryanites in the congregation say the officers reproved the pastor for offensive partisanship, and he defended himself by saying that he had kept his politics out of the pulpit. The question whether Mr. Jones is to go or stay will soon be referred, it is said, to the congregation.

Farmers' Institutes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LADDONIA, Mo., Nov. 7.—Next Monday the series of Farmers' Institutes held under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture opens, the first meeting to be held at Moberly. The second meeting will be at Laddonia next Tuesday and Wednesday. The following will be among the speakers at the Laddonia meeting: Hon. T. B. Terry of Ohio; Col. G. W. Waters, T. O. Stanley, Emmerson T. Abbott, Hon. N. F. Murray and Dr. Paul Schweitzer of the Agricultural College. Laddonia merchants are offering handsome premiums for the best samples of farm products, and the agricultural exhibit here promises to be fine.

Death of Louis Boas.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Louis Boas, one of the owners of the Hamburg-American Packet Line, died suddenly to-day. Mr. Boas was 78 years old. Death was due to heart disease.

BATTLESHIP IOWA.

She Will Make Her Preliminary Trip Tuesday.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 7.—The battleship Iowa will be sent down the Delaware River from Cramp's ship yard next Tuesday on her preliminary or builders' trial trip. The trial will take place off the Delaware Capes over a measured course and is merely for the purpose of satisfying the builders of the ship that her engines and other machinery are in proper working condition and capable of meeting the requirements of the Government specifications.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Castellanos Encounters Both Gomez and Garcia.

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—Gen. Castellanos, with reinforcements of 3,000 troops from the province of Santiago de Cuba, left his headquarters a few days ago and advanced in the direction of Cascorro, the town on the Nuevitas and Guamarillo Railroad, which, with the town of Guaimara, on the same road, both on the borders of the province of Puerto Principe, has been besieged for a long time past by the insurgents. Cascorro and Guaimara were both reported to have fallen, but the former was said to have been relieved a month ago by Gen. Castellanos, and, according to the latest advices from Puerto Principe, the General in command at that place has moved with a strong force to the relief of Guaimara.

Gen. Castellanos, a later report says, has been engaged with the insurgents under Gomez and Calixto Garcia, and has broken their formation. No details of the engagement, however, are obtainable, owing to the lack of facilities for communicating with the Spanish troops. The [illegible] insist that the Spanish have su[illegible] rious defeats in that [illegible] of Cub[illegible]

GROCERIES Retailed at Wholesale Prices for Cash

23 pounds best Eastern Granulated Sugar, with one order	$1 00
Or 100-pound sack	$4 50
BUTTER.	
Best Elgin Creamery	23c
or by tub	21c
Good Creamery, per pound	23c
COFFEE (Roasted).	
5½ pounds Santos (or 1 pound, 18c)	$1 00
4 pounds Guatemala	$1 00
3½ pounds O. G. Java	$1 00
3 pounds Mocha	$1 00
D. C. brand Arabian Mocha and Java, 3-pound tin can	$1 10
H. & K. Mocha and Java, 3-lb. can	$1 05
5 pounds Green Java	$1 00
6 pounds Green Rio	$1 00
Golden Syrup, a gallon	35c
or 5 gallons	$1 35
2 cans Magnolia Milk	15c
1-pound can Dr. Price's	40c
New Prunes, 5 pounds	25c
¼ barrel hand-made Kraut	$1 75
12 pounds Rolled Oats	25c
12 pounds Scotch Peas	25c
Parlor Matches, per dozen	10c
Vermont Maple Syrup, per gallon	90c
Or, per quart	25c
1-pound can Bon-bon Baking Powder	23c
[illegible]	
Lenox Soap, per box (or 9 for 25c)	$2 75
Olivette Soap, per box (or 9 for 25c)	$2 75
One box Hass Extra Family	$2 35
1 box No. 1 Palm	$1 50
60-pound tub Grant's Perfection Leaf Lard, per pound	5½c
20-pound tin can Grant's Perfection Leaf Lard at	$1 35
10-pound can Grant's Perfection Leaf Lard	65c
5-pound can Grant's Perfection Leaf Lard	35c
4 pounds Loose Leaf Lard	25c
55-pound tub Compound Lard (pound)	4½c
CANNED GOODS.	
First-class 3-pound Tomatoes, per dozen	80c
Or, per can	7c
First-class Sugar Corn, per dozen	80c
Or, per can	7c
First-class 3-pound Yellow California Table Peaches (or 10c can), per dozen	$1 15
Marrowfat Peas (or 2 cans 15c), per dozen	85c
Early June Peas, soft and tender, per can	10c
or per dozen	$1 00
PATENT FLOUR.	
Royal Patent, per barrel	$4.75
Gardner's, per barrel	$4.50
100-pound sack	[illegible]
½ sack	[illegible]
24 pounds	[illegible]
¼ sack	[illegible]
5-pound package Prepared Buckwheat	[illegible]
2-pound package Prepared Buckwheat	[illegible]
MEATS.	
First-class California Ham, per pound	[illegible]
Grant's Perfection Hams	[illegible]
First-class Sugar-cured Hams	[illegible]
Best Bacon	[illegible]
Sugar-cured Bacon	[illegible]
TEAS.	
1 pound best Tea, any kind	[illegible]
1 pound first-class Tea	[illegible]
1 pound good Tea	[illegible]
or 5 pounds of good Tea	$1 00
Star Tobacco, per pound	[illegible]
Horseshoe Tobacco, per pound	[illegible]
Battle Ax Tobacco, per pound	[illegible]
Genuine Dice Plug Tobacco, per pound	[illegible]
One barrel Ben Davis Apples	[illegible]

D. C[illegible]N[illegible]OR, 8[illegible] N. Sixth St., JUST NORTH OF UNION MARKET. Country Orders Solicited. Goods delivered free in City.

London Wool Movement.

LONDON, Nov. [illegible] arrival of wool to date for the six[illegible] of auction sales are as follows: [illegible] Wales, 7,001 bales; Queensland, [illegible] Victoria, 17,133; Tasmania, 244; South [illegible], 5,081; West Australia, 953; New [illegible] 6,393; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, [illegible]; total, 66,370; including 14,000 sent direct.

Imports during the week were New South Wales, 4,584 bales; Victoria, [illegible] [illegible]ralia, 2,194; New Zealand [illegible] Good Hope and Natal, [illegible]; China, [illegible]; East India, 75; Singapore, 452; France, [illegible]; Russia, 91; total, 34,1[illegible].

The Antwerp sales will be held Nov. [illegible] to 14 inclusive. The offerings include [illegible] bales of River Plate; [illegible] bales of Australian, and 300 bales Cape of Good Hope and Natal.

At the [illegible] skin sales to be held Nov. 13, 4,6[illegible] Australian will be offered and [illegible] following day a quantity [illegible] Good[illegible] will be [illegible]

GENIUS GLOWS IN EVERY LINE.

A ST. LOUIS SCULPTOR'S GREAT STATUE IN THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY.

One of the notable features of the wonderful Congressional Library at Washington, which is nearing completion, and which will probably be opened at the beginning of the new year, is the splendid series of sixteen heroic bronze statues, which stand on a balustrade surrounding the gallery of the dome, thirty-five feet above the level of the pavement.

They are the work of thirteen sculptors, recommended to the committee by the National Sculpture Society. One of the ablest thus far completed, according to the Art Interchange of New York, is the statue of "Solon," by F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, which has just been cast in bronze, and which is a work of much dignity and force.

Mr. Ruckstuhl is a St. Louis sculptor, who went to New York only a few years ago, and later studied in Paris. Recently he sailed for Europe for the purpose of further study.

His work is not unfamiliar to St. Louisans, and the following characterization of his work by a writer in the Art Interchange will be found of more than ordinary interest:

Mr. Ruckstuhl has not attempted to give us a portrait, even were such a thing possible, but rather to present a typical leader and conqueror of the best Greek period, drawn from antique models; and who symbolizes by his upraised scroll and the inverted sword, sheathed and entwined with laurel, the supremacy of law over force. The face shows the man conscious of his power, at an inspired moment, presenting his laws as a heritage to the world. The priesthood, when performing their sacred rites, covered their heads with a portion of their dr. pery; and here the sculptor has given an added majesty to his figure by placing the drapery on the head, thus suggesting that the inspiration of the wisdom and justice of Solon's writings was of divine origin. The simplicity of the lines of the figure and drapery, and its heroic strength, add to the impressive effect, and stamp Mr. Ruckstuhl as one of that class of sculptors who model with their brains as well as with their hands.

His "Solon" is not simply an expression of cold paganism, nor has he followed the neo-classicism of the Renaissance, but his work reveals the catholic enthusiasm for humanity which inspired him. He has given us a type, the religion and poetry and nobleness of which belong as much to to-day as to that era six centuries before Christ. Beneath the antique form breathes a spirit of reverence for noble manhood. An artist dwelling solely on the cold facts of history would have shown us only the man that the Greek historians portrayed, but Mr. Ruckstuhl has, in addition, invested his figure with a spirituality more important and more enduring. Solon, giving his laws to the Athenians, is made subordinate to the grander and higher though of the triumph of law over mere physical strength. He sets up an ideal and shows his belief in humanity, and the value of ripe judgment. His work is belittled by no mannerisms, but is inspired by a fire and enthusiasm that makes it a standard model for those who come after him.

RUCKSTUHL'S STATUE OF THE LAW-GIVER SOLON.

Origin of a Familiar Expression.

"To scrape an acquaintance," was a phase originated by the Emperor Hadrian. Once when visiting the public bath he found an old veteran scraping himself with a piece of broken crockery, in lieu of an iron or copper scraper. Hadrian gave him a sum of money to provide the necessary materials for a bath, and on his next visit to the institution found it full of veter... scraping themselves with potsherds. ... away, gentlemen, but you shall ... acquaintance with me," wa... com... as he went out.

SHERMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

Hanna, Bushnell and Sherman Himself Want the Senatorship.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 7.—The old fight between the Foraker and McKinley factions has broken out anew. The plum which both sides are struggling for is the Senatorship in succession of John Sherman. The Legislature which will in the natural course of things choose Sherman's successor, will be elected next year, but, if Senator Sherman should be called into the Cabinet of McKinley to be Secretary of the Treasury, for instance, a vacancy would be created which it would be necessary to fill even before a new Legislature is elected.

In either case the choice is not far off, and is properly the subject of speculation. Gov. Bushnell, who is backed by the Foraker element, is an avowed candidate for the Senatorship, and the McKinley men say Mark Hanna expressed a desire for the honor and should be given it. Hanna will, of course have the inside in the race through his position in the campaign just passed, and will likely win. This will mean that the Foraker faction will fight McKinley at every turn.

Senator Sherman does not deny that he is a candidate to succeed himself in the Senate, and if he does not capture a Cabinet portfolio there will be a three-cornered fight without precedent in Ohio politics.

PLEA FOR MRS. CASTLE.

Sympathetic Article Written by T. P. O'Connor.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—T. P. O'Connor, in discussing the celebrated case of Mrs. Castle in the Sun to-day, says:

Some proof of the esteem in which this family is held in San Francisco can be found in the fact that friends of mine have cabled me to do the best that I could for Mrs. Castle. I would gladly do anything that lies in my power in this matter. My feeling is that this poor woman ought to be turned over to her friends immediately. There is not the slightest doubt but that she is unhinged in mind for she is wealthy, educated and of a nature entirely free from viciousness.

Mr. Castle deserves the sympathy and respect of every man and especially of every husband. His trial has been a terrible one. I do not think there could be a finer exhibition of manliness and generosity than this poor fellow has exhibited in standing by his wife in her hour of extremity; faithful, tender and unreproachful. The American authorities are now working for her liberation, and I am sure that public opinion in Great Britain will back them up with full hopes of success.

Continuing the Sun says that the County Magistrates at Clerkenwell have memorialized the home office in favor of Mrs. Castle.

LIBRARY BOARD MEETING.

Free Reading Rooms to Be Supplied With Literature.

The Public Library Board held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. President Whitelaw occupied the chair, and the following members were present: Messrs. Dimmock, Knapp and Dr. Thomas O'Reilly.

The report of the librarian showed that 396 new books had been added during October, and that 39,393 volumes had been issued for home reading, a gain of nearly 6,000 over the same month of last year. The issue through delivery stations amounted to nearly 6,000 during the month.

The total issue in all departments of the library was 59,822, a gain of 9,370 over October of last year. The average daily home issue was 1,459, and the average daily issue in all departments was 1,930. The total registration up to date amounts to 42,350. Nearly 35,000 readers' cards have been given out, 776 during the last month.

The board, by resolution, declared its readiness to furnish reading matter for free reading rooms that may be opened by responsible organizations in any part of the city. In accordance with this resolution it voted to co-operate with the Isabel Crow Kindergarten Association in establishing free reading rooms at 1231 North Broadway and 1206 South Seventh street.

A new delivery station is to be opened at ... store at 1924 Pestalozzi street.

COLUMBIAN CLUB IN GALA ATTIRE.

IT'S BALL OF LAST NIGHT A VERY BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

ROOM WAS BEAUTY'S BOWER.

List of Fair Ladies Present in the Most Tasteful and Expensive of Gowns.

The second annual ball of the Columbian Club last night was a function not likely to be surpassed in brilliancy during the present social season.

The most solid and influential members of the local Jewish society were present with their wives and daughters. The magnificent club house was a scene of splendor both within and without.

The brilliantly lighted windows and entrances formed a bright spot in a desert of darkness and the effect was heightened by the long line of carriages that rolled to the building from all directions.

The brilliant exterior was only a foretaste of the brightness within.

The grand staircase was laden with potted plants and palms, the decorations culminating in the ball room.

The color scheme of the room is white and palms were used to heighten the effect. White roses were used profusely in the decoration, which was tasteful but not elaborate. A screen of potted plants served to hide from view a picked orchestra, under the leadership of Signor Guido Parisi.

The ball was opened at 10 o'clock, Jacob Mahler leading the grand march.

Among those present were: Moses Fraley and wife; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Lester, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Rich, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Goldberg, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Green, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Stix, Mr. and Mrs. Ben J. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Waldheim, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Rosenberg, Mr. and Mrs. A. Proskauer, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ullman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Black, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mahler, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Levi, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Emanuel, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rohr, David B. Aloe, F. W. Arnold, Adolph Baer, H. S. Black, Sid Baumann, Harry Dillenberg, Isaac C. Hirsch, Aaron S. Raub, Alfred Rosenheim, Adolph Rosenthal, Isaac B. Rosenthal, Isaac Schwab, Isaac N. Schwab, Henry L. Schweick, Simon Seasongood, David Sommers, Gustav L. Stein, James Singer, S. L. Swarts, Wm. Schields, Edward H. Wolff, E. E. Manheimer.

There were a great many beautifully gowned women in the grand march. Among them were: Mrs. Moses Fraley, in white taffeda garlanded with pink roses, the corsage of pearl embroidered chiffon.

Miss Rosalind Dillenberg, an exquisite Paris gown of cerise sutte, the full skirt covered with narrow ruffles from top to bottom, the bebe waist girdled with cerise velvet. The corsage bouquet was of lillies of the valley.

Mrs. Gus Rosenberg, pink satin brocade with full round skirt, the bodice cut square over the shoulders with deep bertha of gold embroidered lace; long pink gloves, meeting the short puffed sleeves.

Mrs. A. Proskauer, black satin brocade, with silk bodice, of Persian colors, with garniture of lace.

Miss Jenny Proskauer, pale blue brocade, made in the Empire style, the seams outlined with pearls, and the decollete corsage finished with lace.

Mrs. Louis Ullman, black satin brocade with bodice covered with black gauze embroidered with pink rosebuds; corsage bouquet of pink roses.

Mrs. Frank Black, silver gray and pink brocade, with corsage en V, trimmed with a deep fall of pointe duchess lace, over ... velvet, girdle of the velvet.

... Myers, Persian colors, in lavender and green, with garniture of green overlaid with Russian lace.

Miss Nannie Sadler, crepon in delicate pink and green, large blocks, the low corsage trimmed with duchess lace with zouave effect in silver fringe.

Miss Ray Rosenthal, pale blue and gold brocade, with low cut corsage of blue gauze with zouave of silver brocade, gauze puffed sleeves.

Miss Stella Manheimer of De Soto, Mo., white satin brocade, the bodice of silk gauze striped with delicate pink and blue and gold, low cut, with puffed sleeves.

Miss Wertheimer of St. Joseph, a pretty debutante, in simple white musline over a white silk slip.

Mrs. Jacob Mahler, pale pink brocade, with pointed waist, covered with gauze, Gitana jacket of duchess lace, shut puffed sleeves.

Mrs. Joseph M. Levi, white satin brocade with decollete corsage embroidered in pink rosbuds and garniture of Persian embroidery.

Miss Haas, white satin brocade, with corsage of mousseline de soie, short-puffed sleeves.

Miss Ross, pale yellow taffeta, with pointed waist of embroidered chiffon, the garlands of pale blue and pink, garniture of American Beauties.

Miss Maude Rothschild, waite silk slip, covered with white muslin; bebe waist, with puffed sleeves and crushed girdle of white silk.

Mrs. Ed Emanuel, white and pale pink satin brocade, en traine, with garniture of duchess lace.

Miss Fannie Rich, a lovely debutante, gowned in white silk and chiffon, the decollete bodice of gauze, with Gitana jacket of taffeta embroidered in pearls.

Mrs. Sam Green, a pretty young bride, in her wedding dress of white silk and chiffon.

Miss Florence Banman, canary colored satin with corsage of chiffon and lace, and girdle of pale green and gold passamenterie.

Miss Emma Arnold, a rather young debutante, gowned in white taffeta, with Dresden figures in wild roses, the corsage made with berthe of moss green velvet, and sleeves of ruffled pink chiffon.

Miss Stella Rosenheim, in white, taffeta sprayed with wild roses, the bodice of pink chiffon.

Mrs. J. G. Rohr, a handsome toilette of black and gold tinsel, the bodice girdled with gold.

Mrs. Julius Lesser, canary-colored faille, with pointed bodice, covered with chiffon.

Mrs. A. Waldheim, black embroidered chiffon, over silk.

Mrs. Stix wore a handsome gown of white satin brocade combined with pale yellow satin, garniture of duchess lace.

SILSBEE'S

PEPTONIZED IRON AND MANGAN.

THE NATURAL BLOOD-MAKER.

Science has beyond a doubt demonstrated that to make pure blood you must supply what the blood is lacking, when those symptoms show themselves which result from impoverished blood—pale lips and skin, sunken eyes with blue rings around them, great debility, lack of endurance, loss of appetite, great mental and nervous fatigue, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart and difficult breathing—and the missing materials which cause all this are Iron and Mangan, the natural constituents of all blood, the substances which bind and organize the oxygen taken up by the lungs, and carry it to the different organs.

Any physician will indorse this as correct, for the thousands of tests made in hospitals and clinics have proven it. If we supply sufficient of these materials the disorders must cease, for the cause has been removed and health will result. It was formerly believed that Iron alone would do it, and hence the appearance of all the iron pills, powders, syrups and tinctures; but experience has settled that the pills and powders are not assimilated, syrups undergo decomposition, and tinctures contain acids which destroys the enamel of the teeth and interferes with digestion. Iron and Mangan were used a century ago, but were abandoned, because in their crude forms the remedy did more harm than the disease itself. During the last few years scientific research has succeeded in producing a peptonized (predigested) form of the two substances, which is embodied in the **Silsbee's Peptonized Iron and Mangan;** it is borne and assimilated by the most delicate stomach, does not blacken the teeth, and does not constipate: is delightfully palatable, and, being an organic Iron compound, is essentially similar to the Iron and Mangan of the blood.

Silsbee's Peptonized Iron and Mangan acts marvelously in cases of imperfect, excessive or painful menstruation, which afflict so many of our young women who are overworked, and compelled to earn their living in overcrowded and badly ventilated factories, department stores, etc. Physicians everywhere have welcomed and praised it enthusiastically—we could fill volumes with their testimonials—but all quack remedies resort to this mode of advertising, generally obtained by peculiar methods. We can dispense with such displays, for every sufferer who once takes **Silsbee's Peptonized Iron and Mangan** will be a lasting friend of the same. This preparation is used by the profession throughout the world, and you needn't be afraid to ask your doctor about it, he cannot and will not speak slightingly of it. All you pale-faced and hollow-eyed persons, try it and regain your ruddy cheeks! It will rouse you out of your melancholy, and by your regained strength and vitality you will come to the conclusion that life is worth living!

Silsbee's Peptonized Iron and Mangan is sold by all first-class druggists.

GOLDBUG INQUEST.

National Democrats Planning a Disposal of Their Corpse.

The State Central Committee of a political party which cast so few votes in the election just past that no newspaper, no Election Commissioner, no curious individual of even that organization took the trouble to count them, has called a meeting to determine what the future course of the party shall be.

The organization which has this healthy pulse is the National Democratic party of Missouri. The irony in the call which is issued by Edward Cunningham, Jr., and William Marion Reedy, as Chairman and Secretary respectively of the committee, is full of unconscious humor.

"This meeting," it says grandiloquently, "is called to determine what shall be the further purpose and action of the committee and of all the true Democrats of Missouri who refused to accept a false creed and to follow forsworn leaders in the campaign just closed."

The conference will be presumably in the nature of an inquest. It will take place Nov. 13 at 10 a. m. in the Rialto Building.

Silver Mine to Resume.

CARSON, Nev., Nov. 7.—The News, a Republican paper, this evening states that the only important silver mine in Nevada, after being closed some time, will at once open in full blast. Two hundred men have been engaged to commence work at once and others will be put on later. This mine is the Cortez Limited and is strictly silver.

WE HAVE FAITH IN THE PEOPLE

And the people have faith in us. We firmly believe the era of prosperity has come, and in commemoration of the event will inaugurate, commencing to-morrow,

A GREAT REDUCTION SALE

—OF—

FINE CARPETS, FURNITURE, ETC.

Prices lower than ever and terms the easiest of the period.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suits, 22x28, bevel mirror $9.65	No. 7 Cook Stove, 16-inch ovens $7.42
Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, plush or tapestry .. $11.80	Airtight Oak Heating Stoves $4.98
Folding Beds, any finish $8.10	Brussels Carpets, only 39c
Solid Oak Sideboards $6.35	Ingrain Carpets, all wool 37c
Solid Oak Chiffoniers $3.85	Lace Curtains, per pair 98c
Solid Oak Cane Seat Chairs 55c	Window Shades, spring rollers 10c
Solid Oak Cane Seat Rockers 78c	Comforts, full size, only 58c

We carry a full line of Quick Meal, Majestic and Superior Ranges; also Radiant Home Heaters. Prices guaranteed the lowest.

THE H. WALKER FURNITURE CO.,

206-208 NORTH TWELFTH STREET.

JUST SOUTH OF OLIVE.

THINK THEY SHOT DAN O'LEARY.

DETECTIVES' WILD CHASE AFTER TWO AGILE CROOKS.

MICKEY MACK SAVED HIS PAL.

O'Leary Fell When the Officers Fired, but Mack Helped Him and They Escaped.

Dan O'Leary is believed to have been wounded last night by either Detective Walsh or Detective Tracey, both of whom shot at him at Ninth and Franklin avenue.

Mickey Mack was with O'Leary, but both escaped.

Detectives Walsh and Tracey had been assigned with eight other officers to look out for Mickey Mack and his gang who were believed to have committed several saloon robberies.

Walsh and Tracey were walking west on Franklin avenue at 10:20 p. m., and when near Ninth street they saw Mickey Mack and Dan O'Leary come out of a barrel house saloon.

The two crooks turned east on Franklin avenue, but had gone only a few steps when they recognized the detectives and then turned.

Tracey called to them to halt and both detectives started after them. Neither O'Leary nor Mickey Mack would halt and the detectives sent a volley of bullets after them.

In turning the corner of Ninth street O'Leary dropped to the sidewalk. He was evidently shot. But Mickey Mack stopped and picked him up. That seemed to give him new life.

They darted into a yard at 1010 North Ninth street, broke open the basement door and rushed through the cellar of the house.

They crossed through the rear yard, climbed the alley fence and had disappeared completely by the time the detectives got into the house.

A great crowd gathered on Franklin avenue, attracted by the shots, and extended on Ninth street beyond the house which the men had entered. Several uniformed police officers were called into service.

A telephone message to police headquarters and another to the new Fourth District Station brought a dozen detectives and special officers to the scene.

But Mack and O'Leary had escaped before the police could surround them.

ROCKEFELLERS RESUME.

Iron Mines to Be Put in Full Operation.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 7.—Mr. Frank Rockefeller leaves for the Lake Superior iron mining district to-night to arrange for an immediate resumption of work in all departments of his extensive interests there. Among iron mines which, beginning within a few days, will be operated full force and full time, are the Franklin, Bessemer No. 1, Bessemer No. 2 and Victoria on the Mesaba range; the Zenith on the Vermillion range, and the Atlantic and Pence on the Gogebic range. These mines have been closed for several months, and the resumption of operations will give employment to about 1,500 men. It is also expected that within the next few days orders will also be given for a resumption of work at all the mines controlled by Mr. John D. Rockefeller and which will give employment to even a greater number of men than those owned by his brother.

Business Revival.

SAGINAW, Mich., Nov. 7.—The result of the election is already felt in the lumber business. Orders are coming in fast and some large sales have been made. A. C. McLean, who operates a line of lumber lighters on the river, put on 125 more men to-day and wanted as many more but could not obtain them.

Wickes Bros., machine and boilers builders, have added forty men to their force.

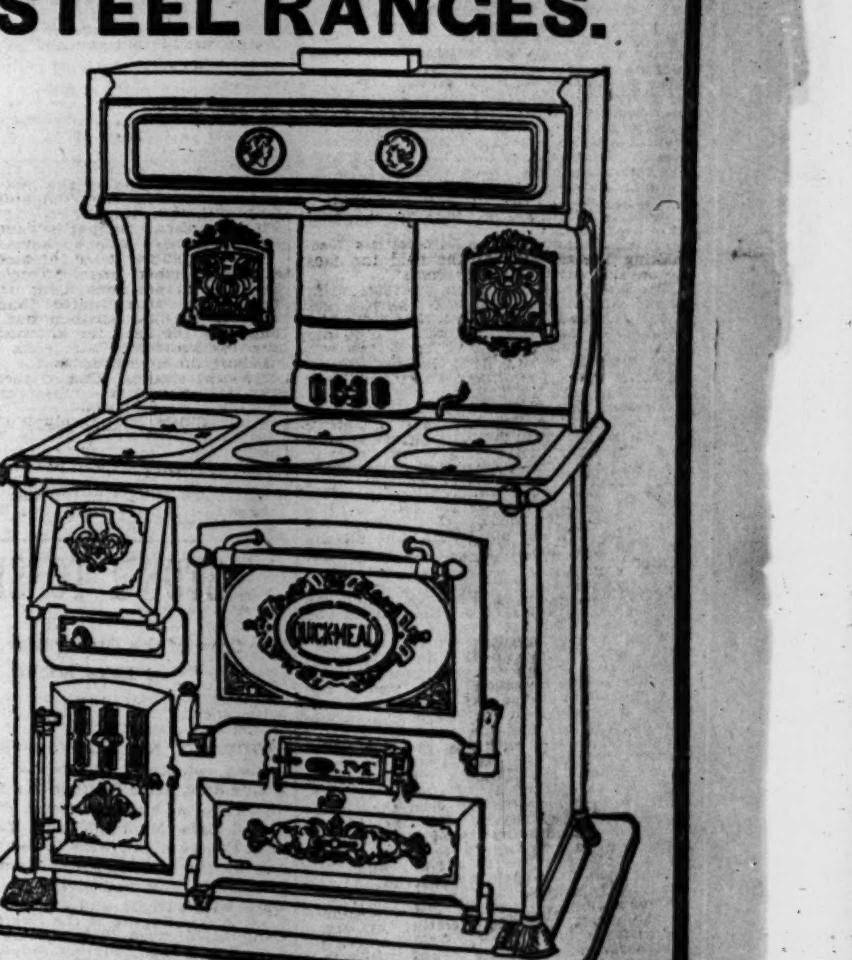
The United States Graphite Co. of this city, whose mines are in Sonora, Mexico, have ordered operations resumed and will during the ensuing six months of dry season take out the largest tonnage ever mined by the company.

Iron Goes Up.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 7.—Iron has gone up $1 over the summer panic prices. It was advanced another 25 cents a ton by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company yesterday and is now selling very close to $8.50 a ton, which is the basic price for coal miners' wages in the district, and the indications are that the price will in the near future advance to the point where an increase of the wages of the miners will be in order.

QUICK MEAL

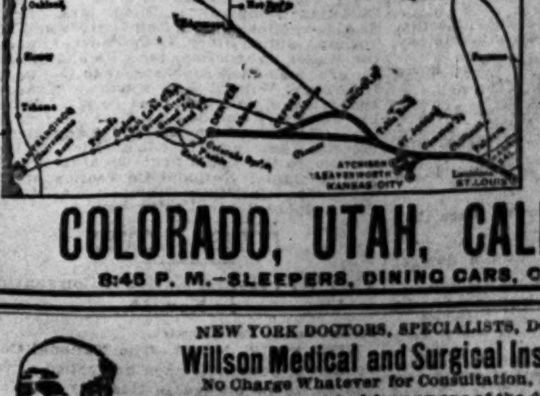
STEEL RANGES.



Quick Meal Steel Ranges are made to look well and to last well. They are of high grade and popular priced. All the Steel Plates are fitted together perfectly, so they cannot warp. Ovens are built to heat evenly, and the baking is bound to be perfect. A Quick Meal Steel Range is an ornament to the kitchen, a cure for indigestion and a promoter of happiness. "Quick Meal Steel Ranges are the best." Our reputation is back of this statement.

RINGEN STOVE CO.

414 NORTH BROADWAY.

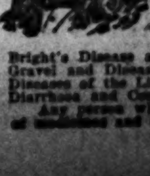


Burlington Route

BEST LINE —TO—

COLORADO, UTAH, CALIFORNIA.

8:45 P. M.—SLEEPERS, DINING CARS, CHAIR CARS.



NEW YORK DOCTORS, SPECIALISTS, DOCTORING FREE AT THE

Willson Medical and Surgical Institute, 3138 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

No Charge Whatever for Consultation, Examination and Advice.

Medicines furnished for any one of the diseases mentioned below for three months by calling on the doctors before Nov. 15:

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.
Epilepsy and all Convulsions.
Catarrh and Consumption.
Asthma and Bronchitis.
Diseases of the Eye and Ear.
Tumors and Deformities.
Bright's Disease and Dropsy.
Gravel and Diseases of the Bladder.
Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.
Diarrhoea and Constipation.
Tape Worms Removed.
All Diseases of Women.
Piles, Fistula and Indigestion.
Blood and Skin Diseases.
Heart, Stomach and Intestinal Diseases.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet and ...
Diseases of the Throat and Nose.
Paralysis and Nervous Diseases.
Cancer, Scrofula and Lupus.
Loss of Manhood and all Diseases of Men.

MISSOURI TIGERS WERE TRIUMPHANT.

THEY BEAT VANDERBILT BY A SCORE OF 26 TO 6.

AN INTERESTING CONTEST.

The Crowd Was Very Small on Account of the Cold—The Playing Was Brisk and Hard—Sporting.

The Missouri State University foot ball team scored a most decided victory over the Vanderbilt team at the Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon. The gridiron was laid out inside the big race course opposite the Jockey Clubhouse. It would have been impossible to witness the game with any degree of satisfaction from the grandstand, but there was such a light attendance that all who were there saw the game from the side lines without seriously inconveniencing the players.

The attendance was only a few hundred, but made up in quality what it lacked in quantity. The game played deserved a better patronage, but the coldness of the weather, while highly satisfactory to the players, was not exactly suitable for much standing about.

CENTER RUSH HUGHES.

The two teams went out on the cars, each one followed by a little party of adherents and admirers. When the boys went out for a preliminary warming up it was found that the field was considerably littered with reminiscent fragments of the fall of Pompeii. The field might have been cleared up a little better than it was, but there was plenty of long grass and the turf was comparatively soft to fall upon, so that no real fault could be found.

The wind blew half a gale from the West, making the up side of the field the most favorable position to play from.

The Vanderbilt team won the toss-up for choice of positions, and took the west end. Missouri kicked off for about 35 yards, when Vanderbilt captured the ball. The play was in the Vanderbilt field for a few minutes, when McAlister, right half back of the Missouri team, was knocked out and Jones put in his place.

Missouri played from the start with more vim and purpose than did their opponents, and showed clearly that an aggressive game was their best hold. There was very little slugging, and no marked endeavor at foul tackling. The boys on both sides showed very good temper and plenty of grit. Missouri got the ball after a short play, but failed to make any headway, and it was again in Vanderbilt hands. Connell, the full back, saw a chance for a punt, and made a good long one for about 45 yards into Missouri's field. Connell showed then, and all through the rest of the game, that he was a very good foot ball player, who would do credit to any team. He showed lots of head and an equal amount of pluck.

VANDERBILT'S FULL BACK.

After Connell's punt Missouri worked the ball back into Vanderbilt's field by strong rushes which the Vanderbilt boys did not seem able to stop. Finally Shepherd, the Missouri half-back, assisted by some very clever interference on the part of his team, made a run of thirty yards before he was downed. The team lined up with the ball still in Missouri's control and again Shepherd made a long run and touched down almost directly behind the goal.

Conley tried to kick a goal, but the wind was so high and gusty that the ball sailed too far to one side and the Missouri boys had to be satisfied with a score of four points. On the second kick-off the ball was in play in Missouri's field for a while, but hard rushing and an off-side tackle by Vanderbilt soon worked it up toward the western goal posts.

Two yards from the goal the ball was in the custody of the Tigers. It was passed to Jones, who plunged for the back line like a young colt. The team backed him well and he was carried by main force over the line with the ball still in his arms. This time Conley had better luck and kicked a clean goal, making the score 10 to 0 in favor of the Tigers.

The Vanderbilt team at this warmed up a bit and set out to score or bust; it scored eventually. Connell made a tremendous punt, which forced a touch-back and put the ball in Missouri's field. The [illegible] the ground and the wind was in Vanderbilt's favor. By dint of hard work the [illegible] erners made a touch-down and [illegible] kicked a goal, putting the score at [illegible] in favor of the Tigers. A few moments later time was called on the first half. After a fifteen minutes' rest the team lined up for the second half, which was to last twenty-five minutes. Missouri had all the best of it from the start in this part of the game and succeeded in scoring two goals and one touch-down, making their total score 26 to the 6 of Vanderbilt.

Several lively plays were made from time to time by both sides, but the Tigers were the stronger team and had the weight to carry them through.

The game throughout was fairly well played on both sides and everybody seemed satisfied with the results.

ASSOCIATION FOOT BALL.

A Good Game Promised at the Pastime Grounds To-Day.

The Cappells and Jokerst-St. Gems play to-day at Pastime Grounds. Capt. Finn of the Cappells says he will win and Capt. Hays of the Jokersts says the same. So a very hot game may be looked for. The teams are very evenly matched and will put up a good game. The line up will be as follows:

Cappells.	Positions.	Jokerst-St. Gems.
Stewart	Goal.	Sampson
Eagen	Full back.	Thomas
Slattery		Tierney
Forest	Half back.	James
Manton		Murphy
Rickstager		Smith
Costigan	Forwards.	Hays
Erman		Eagen
McGilligan		McNamara
Finn		Beste
Fitzsimmons		Farrar
Degnan		Morse

SMITH ACADEMY WON.

The Western Military Academy Lost the Foot Ball Game.

The foot ball game between the elevens of the Smith Academy and the Western Military Academy of Alton, played at De-Hodiamont yesterday afternoon, resulted in a victory for Smith Academy. The score was 24 to 0. The feature of the game was the playing of Reynolds, Steinwender, Wear and Howard of the Smiths and of Turner of the Alton boys.

St. Teresas and Diels.

The St. Teresa foot ball team will play the Diels at the New Sportsman's Park this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The question of a place for a game was settled by a committee composed of George Tivy of the Cycle Club and James Flood.

The line up:

Diels.		St. Teresas.
Kane	Forward	Corcoran
Daly	Forward	Tighe
W. Nolan	Forward	Janold
McSweeney	Forward	Sheridan
Comfort	Forward	Delahanty
Seever	Half back	Robinson
Shaughnessy	Half back	Moynihan
Orr	Half back	McKeon
Guiney	Full back	McNamara
Griffin	Full back	F. Cavanaugh
Vein	Goal	P. Cavanaugh

YALE DEFEATED BROWN.

An Interesting Game Played at Providence Yesterday.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 7.—Yale defeated Brown to day in a well contested game, marked by plays of rushing and little kicking.

The sensational feature was the run of Fultz, who took the ball on Brown's 25-yard line and ran 80 yards for Brown's only touchdown.

Yale's only touchdown in the first half was made by misplays on Brown's tackle and the ball was pushed steadily down the field until Connors carried it over the line. Finke failed at the goal and the half ended with the score 4 to 0 in favor of Yale.

Yale played harder in the second half, but a fumble when near Brown's goal gave the ball to the home team. On the very first play Fultz circled Yale's end and shaking off his tacklers ran nearly the length of the field for a touchdown, pursued by the whole Yale team. Fultz after his long run kicked the goal.

The day was an ideal one for foot ball and 2,500 people saw the game.

OUTPLAYED THE REDS.

Pennsylvania's Foot Ball Team Defeats the Carlisle School.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 7.—The Redskin football representatives of the Carlisle Indian School were beaten by the wearers of the red and blue on Franklin Field this afternoon by a score of 21 to 0, two touchdowns, two goals and a field goal. It was the finest game of the season and the 12,000 persons present witnessed some of the grandest line bucking by the Indians that has ever been seen on any gridiron. During the last ten minutes of play the Carlisle boys got the ball on Pennsylvania's 50-yard line and by the hardest kind of bucking pushed it down the field to the red and blue's 15-yard line. The scene when the Indians failed to get the ball even was almost indescribable. John C. Bell, one of the leading lights in the University of Pennsylvania, was so excited that he cast aside his dignity for the time being and turned a back somersault behind Pennsylvania's goal.

SOUNDLY DRUBBED.

Harrisonville Meets Defeat at the Hands of Warrensburg.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Nov. 7.—The Harrisonville foot ball team received a good lesson in foot ball from the Warrensburg High School eleven in this city this afternoon. The score was 50 to 0 in favor of the home team. The visitors claim to have been coached by Conover, an old time university tiger, but their work speaks poorly for his efforts. A big crowd witnessed the game.

ON THE COLLEGE FIELD.

The Cycle Club and the College Boys Will Play Foot Ball.

Probably one of the best games of foot ball on the schedule to-day is that to be played this afternoon between the teams of the Christian Brothers' College and the Cycling Club. The game will be played upon the grounds of the Christian Brothers' College, which are rapidly gaining a wide reputation as a field of the first merit. The boys all feel well and will undoubtedly put up a good stiff game.

Kansas and Nebraska.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 7.—The Inter-State League Foot Ball game between Kansas and Nebraska, played here this afternoon, resulted in a victory for the Kansas team by a score of 18 to 4. The game was a very hard fought one and brilliant playing was done for Kansas by Baine, the Indian half-back, and Fitzpatrick, right guard.

SOUTH SIDE COURSING.

Some Interesting Features for the Day's Sport.

There will be two interesting features of to-day's coursing at the South Side Park. They will be the eight-dog all aged stake and the puppy stake. In the former the event of the day will be the contest between the veteran Ben O'Keefe's Bendigo and Mulcaster, a pair that are noted for their speed, skill and excellent coursing quality. The first slip will be made at 2:30 o'clock, and with a pleasant day there will no doubt be a big crowd present. Ben O'Keefe expects to have his favorite rabbit chaser Queen of Hearts, who was recently injured, in shape for the Thanksgiving $1,000 stake at the Fair Grounds. Secretary Val Gossling has added to his greyhound string the great courser Good Cheer, and he wants to tackle any rabbit hunter in St. Louis.

Hurling at Forest Park.

Two teams of the Shamrock Hurling Club will cross hurleys at Forest Park this afternoon at 3 o'clock, near the Lindell railway pavilion.

CRIPPLED HARVARD BATTLED BRAVELY.

BUT FELL BEFORE THE PRINCETON TIGERS' RUSH.

IT WAS A NOBLE GAME.

Twelve to Nothing Was the Final Score Made in the Second Half—The Story of It.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 7.—Shattered, battered and helplessly fighting against heavy odds, the crippled team of Harvard fell before the prowess of old Nassau this afternoon, and to-night the Tiger is triumphant in victory. Twelve to nothing was the score of the memorable contest, but it does not tell all of the plucky, stubborn stand that the crimson made against Princeton's relentless assaults, nor of the terrific battle that was waged for two hours back and forth across the white lined gridiron. At the end of the dim twilight the two battle lines swung shoulder to shoulder in mid-field, a waving mass of struggling muscle, Princeton joyful in certain victory, and Harvard bowed down and dejected, but still fighting gamely to the bitter end. The pace at times had been terrific.

There has been many a fierce assault that left the young Gladiators stretched out; silent and motionless like so many dead logs thrown shoreward in a storm.

Delay after delay came from injuries, but with grim determination and grit player after player struggled pluckily and faithfully back into the game.

It was clean, manly foot ball, however, such as to delight the tremendous crowds present.

There was no end of brilliant punting, plenty of hair-raising encounters and exciting moments, but from a scientific foot ball standpoint the game lacked splendid organization of force and the brilliant tactics which characterized so many memorable battles on Hampden Park and Manheim Field.

The game, in miniature, shows how Harvard started in playing entirely on the defensive. They repulsed the Tigers' fierce attacks and hardly ever attempted to advance the ball themselves. They played more strongly than they knew and the first half, in which neither team crossed the coveted goal line, was a superb battle. The second half saw a change of tactics. Harvard started out on the offensive and Princeton took up the task of defending their territory, with such good effect that, aided materially by Baird's splendid kicking, their goal was never placed in jeopardy.

The day, with faultless weather and the blue of the skies was an ideal one. It was a clear, cool, but sunny enough to keep the spectators comfortable without being too warm for the players. There were 18,000 people present. For two hours before the game the immense crowd had been filtering through the entrances and when the teams arrived on the field the big stands along the sides were packed solidly from top to bottom. It was a grand picture from the enclosure. On each side rose a mighty wall of humanity. Each stand was a mass of solid color, and the black and orange banners of Old Nassau vied vigorously with the more numerous but no more lively pennants and streamers of the crimson.

Princeton sent a big contingent of rooters who occupied a section on the east side and cheered their team on to victory. One pleasing feature was the cheering of Dunlop by the Princeton crowd when Harvard's plucky little half-back was injured.

The Tigers came to Cambridge in splendid physical condition and not one man in a thousand predicted other than a clean victory for them. Before the game had progressed ten minutes, however, every one realized that there was to be a fight, and it was not until the second half, when the crimson eleven was hopelessly crippled that the Tigers carried the sphere across the goal line. Princeton played a compact interference, close to her line, chiefly in the shape of a turtle back, which revolved on tackle, or a driving tandem mass play in the same direction. Their interference ran smoothly and cleanly and though of an entirely different type from Harvard's, was far superior in form and organization. The Harvard backs played some distance from the line, and often with a guard or a tackle in the formation with them. It was not until the second half that they began to rush the ball and then worn out and badly shattered the interference lacked the essential speed in getting away as well as steady formation.

Baird's splendid kicking was a potent factor in the result. He punted in superb form.

Brown, on the other hand, with the exception of several fine long punts in the first ten minutes of play, proved a great disappointment.

On the victorious eleven Church was the bright star of the line.

On the Harvard team Norman Cabot played a splendid game until he was forced to quit. The two freshmen tackles showed up surprisingly strong.

Behind the line Dunlap played a hard, plucky game. Though injured in the first few minutes of play, he kept doing brilliant defensive work to the very last, when, well nigh completely used up, he gave way to Cozzens.

Harvard won the toss and chose the wind, Princeton kicking off toward the southern goal. At the outset Harvard forced the play. For a few rushes Kelly and Bannard ripped through Harvard's tackles for short gains, but the crimson soon had the ball well in to Princeton's territory. The story for some minutes was much the same.

"King" Kelly, at the head of a tandem team, would plunge into the left tackle for a few yards' gain and then Bannard would carry the ball as much farther ahead on the other side.

Tandem after tandem was plunged into the Harvard tackles, with the force of a pile driver Slowly, but surely, the Tigers walked the ball down towards the Harvard goal. Each rush brought it nearer. The Tigers had their first down eight yards from the crimson goal. Johnny Dunlop shouted to "Hold them, boys," and threw himself against the Princeton interference. Twice Harvard was impregnable. At the third time the Tigers attempted to force the Harvard line, but the crimson were equal to the moment, and, like Leonidas and his little band at Thermopylae, "Johnny" Dunlop and the Harvard line held the Tigers and the goal was saved.

The Harvard goal was not in danger again during the first half.

In the second half Harvard started out to force the Princeton line and advance the ball, but she failed signally. For the first time in the game the officials began to penalize the teams for interference with putting the ball in play and for off-side playing. Both teams suffered several times in this respect. Princeton scored their first touch-down from the 35-yard line. Cabot was injured and "Frosty" Brower took his place. Young Smith tossed the ball to Bannard and the interference massing about him sailed away for Harvard's right end like a herd of stampeded buffalo. Harvard's ex-captain was neatly "pocketed" and easily put out of the play.

of the play. Away went Bannard outside of Swain, dodging cleverly again and again. Dunlop made a flying leap at him as he raced down the field but missed him, and shaking off Brown, Young Bannard crossed the goal line amid a thunder of enthusiasm. Baird shot the oval clear and through between the posts. Princeton had won 12 to nothing, as in the few remaining minutes nothing eventful transpired.

LINE UP.

Princeton.	Positions.	Harvard.
Brokawa	left end	Cabot
		Brewer, Lewis
Church	Left-tackle	Swain
Crowdis	Left guard	Bouve
Galley	Center	Doucette
Armstrong	Right guard	J. N. Shaw
Hillebrand	Right-tackle	Lee
Cochrane	Right-end	Moulton
Thompson.		
Smith	Quarter-back	Beale
Bannard	Left-half-back	Sullivan
Wheeler.		
Kelly	Right-half-back	Dunlop
Reiter, Poe.		
Cozzens.		
Baird	Full-back	Brown
Dibble.		

Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0. Touch-downs—Bannard, Brokawa. Goals, Baird 2. Umpire—Paul Dashiel of Leigh. Referee—W. O. Hickok of Yale. Linesmen—H. C. Wyckoff of Cornell. Time, 35 minutes halves.

AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK.

Four Favorites Scored and the Talent Were Happy.

The cold, bracing air was conducive to outdoor sports, and more than the usual crowd was on hand yesterday to witness five excellent races. The public jumped on Saybrook in the first and pounded him down to 3 to 2 odds. He won, driven out, by a half length in front of Why Not. Richmond was the best horse in the second race, and won easily. Smoker, who has been showing improvement lately, captured the third race after a hot argument with Upmano. St. Elmo, the outsider in the betting, but who was played by a select few, won the fourth, and Foreman, the even money favorite in the last, ran neck and neck with Chance all the way and had all he could do to beat her.

The summary:

First race, selling, $100, four furlongs—Saybrook 110 (Narvaez), 3 to 2, first; Why Not 107 (Van Camp), 3 to 1, second; A. B. Dade 110 (R. Smith), 3 to 1, third. Victor D., Birdie C., Little Dick and Minnie V., also ran.

Second race, selling, $100, five and one-half furlongs—Richmond 119 (Welsh), 2 to 1, first; Abbie Fisher 114 (C. Hueston), 3 to 1, second; Silver Bill 119 (Narvaez), 5 to 1, third. Miss L., Mary C., Storekeeper, and Leigh also ran.

Third race, selling, $100, four and one-half furlongs—Smoker 118 (Elliott), 3 to 1, first; Upman 105 (Narvaez), 6 to 1, second; Aunt Susie 105 (Hyle), 3 to 2, third. The Doctor, Claude Hill, Bob Roy and Miss Spot also ran.

Fourth race, selling, $100, five furlongs—St. Elmo 105 (Griffin), 10 to 1, first; Scottish Lad 105 (C. Hueston), 3 to 1, second; Patrolman II. 108 (Hyle), 2 to 1, third. Effie Bird, First Chance, Daylight and Salesman also ran.

Fifth race, selling, $100, six furlongs—Foreman 100 (Fletcher), even money, first; Chance 103 (Van Camp), 3 to 2, second; Enthusiast 100 (Barger), 3 to 2, third. Jim Swain and Charley B. ran unplaced.

AT SOUTH SIDE.

A big crowd saw yesterday's racing at South Side. The track was heavy, but in spite of that the racing was quite lively, the finishes in the last three races being hair-raisers. Favorites won the three first events. Summaries:

First race, four and a half furlongs—Estelle 109 (Lynch), 9 to 10, won; Finis 107 (Haefling), 2 to 1, second; Epoyah 104 (N. Hill), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼. Phil Pointer, All Ablaze and Lucy Howard also ran.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Geneva C. 107 (N. Hill), even, won; Prairie Flower 99 (Lynch), 3 to 1, second; Ike Pryor 104 (James), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¾. Dr. Christian, Lady De Winter, Beckton, Early Notice, Delusion, John R., Say When and Christine D. also ran.

Third race, five furlongs—Etack 79 (E. Miller), 2 to 1, won; John T. 104 (B. Rigby), 2 to 1, second; Pacolet 104 (Ransom), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½. Hopper, Mascot, Falcon, Jr., and Longfellow also ran.

Fourth race, selling, six and a quarter furlongs—Cassa 104 (J. Davis), 4 to 1, won; Dr. Malcolm 104 (Nicholson), 5 to 1, second; La Gartea 104 (J. Lynch), 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:28½. Broncho Bill, Russel Grey, Elwyn and Louise Young also ran.

Fifth race, selling, six and a quarter furlongs—Berwin 109 (Loates), 6 to 1, won; Chris 109 (Carver), 4 to 1, second; Arthur H. Taylor 104, (G. Lynch), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:30. Miss Kirkendall, Nettie T., Samaritan and Moses Solomon also ran.

AT PIMLICO.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.—Five thousand people witnessed to-day's races at Pimlico. Two favorites failed to meet expectations and the fifteen bookmakers had the long end of the day's business.

Jockey Nutt was barred for the rest of the meeting for the manner in which he rode Kingston. All events were well fought out and track fast. The meeting will continue all of next week. The results follow:

First race, five furlongs, selling, 2-year-olds and fillies—Takanassee 109 (Doggett), 3 to 10, won; Miss Lillian 100 (Hirsch), 5 to 1, second; Euphemia I. 109 (Gifford), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Lady Mattie, Diana's Daughter, Florian and Belle Dick also ran.

Second race, one mile, selling, 3-year-olds—Louise N. 95 (Hirsch), 7 to 10, won; Kingstone 98 (Nutt), 7 to 5, second; Distant Shot 98 (Bunn), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Beau Ideal also ran.

Third race, Hotel Stafford, five furlongs, welter weights, handicap, all ages—Successful, 112 (Doggett), even, won; Billalie, 105 (Hirsch), 8 to 5, second; Ross O., 119 (Sims), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Hanwell also ran.

Fourth race, Hotel Rennert, handicap, for all ages, one mile and a furlong—The Swain, 108 (O'Leary), 3 to 1, won; Maurice, 117 (Sims), 3 to 1, second; Ameer, 104 (Sheedy), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:55½. Doggett also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs, 2-year-olds—Tyrant, 105 (Sims), 3 to 1, won; One Chance, 105 (Gerrigan), 10 to 1, second; Trayline, 107 (Doggett), 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:16½. Rifler and Samover also ran.

Sixth race, steeplechase, two and a half miles, Maryland Club Cup—Degarnette, 150 (Mr. Hayes), 5 to 2, won; Caress, 165 (Mr. Nicholas), 4 to 1, second; Young Orion, 165 (Mr. Horner), 2 to 1, third. Time, 5:45. Sam D. and Harry Harwood. Sangaree failed to cover course.

HEAVIEST PRIZE WINNER.

The J. D. Marshall Livery Company Overwhelmed With Congratulations.

Two results of the success of the horse show emphasize the importance of the event from a St. Louis standpoint. It has brought this city up to its proper place at the very head of equine interests in America, and it has brought into national prominence the greatest prize-winning firm in the entire West.

By the close of the first day it was apparent that the J. D. Marshall Livery Co. was determined to carry off most of the laurels during the week. At the triumphant finish last night, a summing up showed that the company had captured more prizes than any other single exhibitor, far outstripping all other local entries. In consequence, Mr. Marshall is being numerously congratulated from every quarter on the splendid achievements of the week. The company is among the oldest livery concerns in St. Louis, maintaining two establishments of thoroughly modern equipment, one at 2627 Olive street and one at 310 Walnut street.

Following is the prize-winning record made by the Marshall company at this show:

Monday, two prizes: Tandem driven to regulation trap, third prize; four-in-hand team, driven to light brake, second prize.

Tuesday, four prizes: Single horse to storm wagon, second prize; best pair of cobs to harness, fourth prize; gentlemen's unicorn team to light brake, second prize; gentlemen's turnout, single horse, first prize.

Wednesday, five prizes: Single horse to trap, second prize; ladies' turnout, single horse to phaeton, second prize; Planters' Hotel sweepstakes, best turnout pair to two-seated vehicle, second prize; gentlemen's four-in-hand to coach, second prize; tandem, gentlemen's best turnout, second prize.

Thursday—Three prizes. Best and best appointed turnout to mail phaeton, third prize; best four-in-hand to coach, second prize; best and best appointed turnout for private use, second prize.

Friday—Hornblower's $10 cash prize, won by Mr. Marshall's man.

Saturday night—One prize. Pair to Landau, Berlin coach or vis-a-vis. Everything considered, second prize.

The turnout winning the above prize is a special rig used exclusively by Mr. Chas. H. Turner. It is one of the handsomest turnouts in the city.

When the horse show project was first discussed it was freely predicted by those familiar with the local livery situation that the J. D. Marshall Livery Company, by reason of its superior stock and equipages, would make the finest showing. The events of the past week have more than verified the prophesy. The Marshall firm had a decided advantage in the competitions, from the fact that for many years they have made a specialty of elegant driving outfits. They have long held the reputation of having the finest turnouts, not only in St. Louis, but of the whole country outside of New York City. It is understoool that next year the firm will enter the lists in New York by being represented at Gotham's horse show.

Chess Match.

MOSCOW, Nov. 7.—At seven o'clock last night Steinitz and Lasker began the first game of their chess match in this city. Lasker won a giuoco piano after 45 moves.

COLD NIGHT AT THE HORSE SHOW.

THE WEATHER MADE THE PERFORMANCE A DREARY ONE.

CHICAGOENNES RODE ASTRIDE.

The Drill by the Mounted Police Was One Entertaining Feature of the Evening.

Five hundred well-dressed people assembled at the Convention Auditorium last night to witness what was announced to be the closing of the St. Louis Horse Show.

Three hundred of them sat and shivered until midnight, or walked around to keep their feet from freezing, and still the show did not end.

Finally the awards were all made, some of them in private ,and then it was made known that another performance would be given at 8 o'clock this evening.

Whether it was due to the sudden falling of the thermometer, or whether it was the result of an over-crowded programme, it is quite certain that there were all the elements of a "frost" in last night's exhibition.

The parade and drill by the St. Louis mounted police was the only feature that created enthusiasm, and even that was not so great as the exhibition deserved, or as it would have received under more favorable circumstances.

The band in the gallery played intermittently, and that served to relieve the monotony.

The first contest, contrary to expectations, was by the high school class, for the best mare or gelding, of any age, for a purse of $200, which had been postponed from 3:15 p. m.

The contest opened at 8 o'clock sharp. At 9:05 p. m. it was still in progress, and the delay became so tiresome that the crowd commenced to stamp and call in derision, and probably 10 per cent of the 200 people who had arrived left in disgust.

This demonstration caused the managers to make another change in the programme. The seven entries in the high school class were crowded up in one corner, and the mounted policemen were ushered in.

Capt. Michael O'Malley, of the Central Police District, obtruded his portly personality on the scene, and pranced around the arena with his golden badge glistening on his breast, and pretended to show the mounted policemen how to line up. Sergt. George Schwartz, of the Mounted District, who was in charge of the detachment, remembering that he knew horses before O'Malley wore blue clothes, quietly ignored the Captain and marshaled his command in true military style.

The parade was excellent in every particular, and Chief Harrigan and Capt. Reynolds have reason to be more than ordinarily proud of the equestrian feats of their gallant and dashing officers.

The cavalry tactics were tackled by the men on comparatively short notice, and the wonderful progress they made was attested by the alertness and precision with which every command of Sergt. Schwartz, acting in the place of Capt. Peter Reynolds, was obeyed.

Some of the "right abouts" and double wheels and "fours right into line" were almost mathematically perfect. There were 42 men in the drill, all mounted on spirited steeds almost uniform in color. Each horse seemed to know as well as its master the nature of the evolutions to be performed. There was no tugging at the reins, no spurs, no whips. Every movement was one of beauty and harmony, and the admiring spectators cheered and applauded as well as they could with their freezing feet, benumbed fingers and congealed vocal chords.

It was a spectacle never before witnessed by St. Louisans at home, and every one who was present will hope for a repetition.

The drill was for a prize of $100. Individual prizes for fine horsemanship were awarded Patrolmen H. I. Griefield, Thomas McWay, Peter Siegren and Peter Hornecker.

The judges were Col. Buchanan and Capt. Speakerman, both of St. Louis.

The first contest was finally decided at 10:30 o'clock. Out of the seven entries the purse of $200 was awarded to May Queen, owned by L. Lemp of St. Louis. The second ribbon was given to Burton, owned by Ball Bros. of Versailles, Ky., and the third to Red Buck, owned by R. A. Long of Kansas City, Mo.

The contest which attracted the most attention in its way was that between Mrs. H. P. Colegrove and Mrs. Clayton, both of Chicago, seated astride. Each rider wore a divided skirt and a veil. The petite figure and natty riding habit of Mrs. Clayton won for her the prize, a solid gold medal.

The judge was Mr. William F. Doerr of St. Louis.

In the private carriage turnout contest the prize, a solid silver cup valued at $100, was awarded to Peacock and Waitabit, the dashing bay team owned by Dr. J. J. Lawrence of 3811 Pine street. Eagle and Peacock, J D. Marshall's spirited turnout, came in for the second ribbon and Louis Spellbrink's team for the third.

For the best Shetland mare the award of $75 was made in private to Annie Rooney, owned by Holmes & Garth of Kansas City, Mo. The same firm received the prize for the best Shetland mare and colt, for Minette and her offspring.

In the contest for the best pair to a brougham or deni coach, the prize, a $100 pair of blankets, was awarded to George D. McLaughlin. The second ribbon went to Grover and Adlai, owned by Dr. J. J. Lawrence

There were fifteen entries in the gentlemen's riding contest, and the winner was E. J. Snyder of Chicago. The prize was $100 cash. The others in order were E. C. Bridgeford of Kansas City, Charles Neagle of Lexington, Ky., and J. T. Crenshaw of Scott's Station, Ky.

The other competitors were Charles Van Studdiford, Guy S. Warren, T. G. Barstow, J. H. Conrades, Jr., James H. Wright and J. C. Steer of St. Louis, and J. B. Stewart of Lexington, Ky., R. A. Long of Kansas City, Howard Ball of Versailles, Ky., and C. F. Holmes of Kansas City.

The judges were William Lundbach of Chicago and John Fulcher of Detroit.

Another performance will be given this evening. There will be a Shetland pony chariot race, some high jumping, a parade of the winners and several other features.

Red Oak Champions.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RED OAK, Ia., Nov. 7.—The Red Oak team is now the champion high school foot ball team of the State, defeating the West Des Moines High School team here to-day by 41 to 0. Red Oak's interference was a great feature. The Red Oak team has not lost a game this season.

FAIR GROUNDS COURSING.

The Second of the Series to Be Run Off To-Day.

The second coursing match at the Fair Grounds will take place to-day at 2:30 o'clock. There was a big crowd of coursing enthusiasts at the drawing last night at Secretary Aull's office at the Fair Grounds and a great deal of interest was manifested in the events to be run. Secretary Aull has got together a fine lot of jack rabbits and the hunt to-day will certainly be of a stirring nature. Supt. Massie has arranged the corral so as to give the rabbits a chance for their white alley. The drawing last night resulted as follows:

Geo. E. Vail's Royal Buck vs. Henry Kruse's Ginger.

Eugene Nally's Robert de Diable vs. Wm. Boardman's King of the Hills.

M. J. Heller's Good Cheer vs. J. J. Curran's Quickstitch.

John Bambrick's Master Jim vs. J. J. Curran's Patria.

Eugene Nally's White Diamond vs. E. H. Mulcaster's Lightfoot.

John Eagan's Loughrea I[illegible] vs. E. H. Mulcaster's Hot Stuff.

M. Allen's Master Denn[illegible] vs. Geo. E. Vail's Pearl.

J. Hachmeister's Aileen vs. [illegible] McKellop's Bide-a-Wee.

SPECIAL MATCH RAC[illegible]

Frank Scott's Carrie L. vs. C. [illegible] Slide.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

"The World's Best"

MICHIGAN STOVES AND RANGES

A full and complete line of Cooking and Heating goods for all kinds of fuel, made by the same mechanics and of the same material as "Garlands." "Michigans" are the peer of ANY other line EXCEPT "Garlands."

THE MICHIGAN STOVE COMPANY, Largest Makers of Stoves and Ranges in the World.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT OUTDOOR SPORT.

FAIR GROUNDS.

COURSING CONTESTS TO-DAY!

THE BEST GREYHOUNDS IN THE WEST.
A FINE LOT OF JACK RABBITS.

First Slip at 2:30 O'Clock. Admission, Including Grand Stand, 25 Cents.

FOURTEENTH ST. THEATER

TO-NIGHT AND DURING THE WEEK,

The Distinguished Character Actor,

MR. E. J. HENLEY,

Supported by a STRONG COMPANY OF METROPOLITAN ARTISTS, presenting THE CELEBRATED DRAMA,

DEACON BRODIE

By Robert Louis Stevenson and William Ernest Henley.

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.

BOX SHEET NOW OPEN. TELEPHONE 961.

DR. BEN TOMLIN, SPECIALIST

In Cancers, Tumors, Goiters, Rectal Diseases, Enlarged or Varicose Veins, Hydrocele and Varicocele.

HE CHALLENGES THE WORLD —not to equal his treatment and success, but to half way equal it.

ON CANCERS, no knife, no plasters, no pastes, no caustics. Treatment the mildest, quickest and surest, and cures where all others have failed.

DR. TOMLIN.

The inventor of the wonderful HYPODERMIC TREATMENT FOR CANCERS, TUMORS, GOITERS, RECTAL DISEASES (Fistula, Piles, Ulcers and Stricture), Hydrocele, Enlarged or Varicose Veins and Varicocele. The quickest, surest and least painful treatment in the world.

The weather is never too hot nor too cold for this treatment.

SYMPTOMS.

HAVE YOU A lump, tumor or sore, big or little, or a wart or a mole that scabs over or bleeds, or increases in size; or a branny scale that falls off; or a crank, or fissure, or blister, or ulcer, that don't get well in the mouth, on the tongue, lips, nose, eyelids, face, head, limbs or body with or without pain, itching, burning, tingling, crawling, tickling, etc. In nine cases out of ten they will prove to be cancers, or lupus, and kill you unless cured; ninety-nine out of every one hundred lumps or tumors in the breast or under the arm, under, in front of or behind the ears are cancers (or Sarcoma, the worst form of cancer). The words Cancer, Sarcoma and malignant mean that which kills, and seldom causes pain until far advanced. There never was a cancer or tumor as described above, but might be cured at a trifling cost, if taken before the disease is scattered through the system, by DR. TOMLIN'S SYSTEM of Hypodermic Treatment. EVEN THEN do not despair until you have tried his treatment.

Have You Piles, Itching, Bleeding, aching; tumors, ulcers, cracks or fissures? All easily cured and generally with no loss of time and but little pain.

HAVE YOU A discharge of matter from the bowel, or little holes on outside near the bowel, or some distance away, which discharges? Then you have Fistula, which Dr. Tomlin cures after all others have failed.

HAVE YOU Obstinate constipation? Then it is likely you have narrowing or stricture of the rectum, which he cures in every case.

HAVE YOU Goiter, big neck, enlargement of glands or kernels anywhere (which may be goiter, scrofula, sarcoma or cancer, and you can't tell which)? They can and should be cured.

VARICOCELE.

HAVE YOU Any enlargement of veins, especially in the scrotum, feeling puffy or like a sack of worms or cords, or pain in the cord or organs, or a softened or wasted condition of them, or an aching, uneasy or dragging feeling in the parts, when standing, riding, walking or lifting? If so, you have Varicocele. Dr. Tomlin cures every case with one or two treatments, without pain and without loss of time. Not a failure in ten thousand cases.

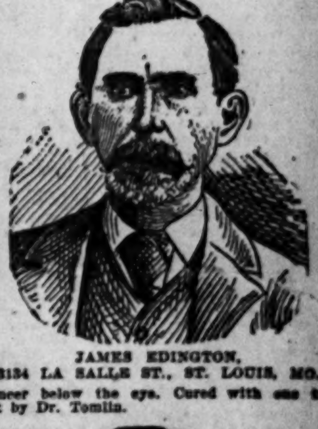
All These Diseases are cured by Dr. Tomlin by his new Hypodermic Treatment, and it is his own invention.

INTERNAL GROWTHS and tumors of the ovaries and abdomen Dr. Tomlin cures without cutting by the use of the hypodermic syringe, and the patient can go about, eat, sleep, ride and walk; no danger, no suffering. All ovarian and abdominal tumors, all watery and all cystic tumors, fatty or fibrous tumors, and wens Dr. Tomlin cures with the little hypodermic syringe. If afflicted, take no one's advice. Doctors know no more about these cases than you do. If cancer they will deny it until you are nearly dead, th[illegible] tell you that it has finally turned to a cancer a[illegible] can [illegible] be cured. Be no longer deceived.

On Tumors, Wens, Goiters, Fis[illegible] Piles, Enlarged or Varicose [illegible] Hydrocele and Varicocele he uses only the hypodermic syringe. V[illegible] pain and no loss of time. A cure is sur[illegible]

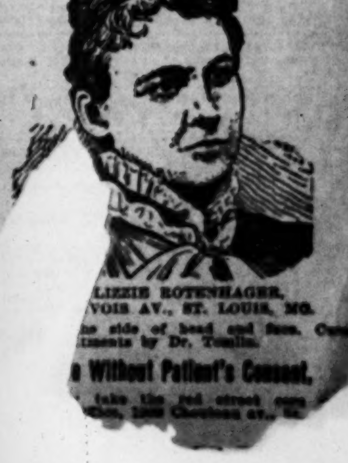
MRS. SOPHIA STEIN, 5425 COLUMBIA AV., ST. LOUI[illegible]

Mrs. Sophia Stein is the wife of Mr. [illegible] Stein, a real estate dealer living at 5425 Colum[illegible] avenue, St. Louis. Mrs. Stein is a most estimable lady and has a large circle of friends. She was sorely afflicted with a schirrhus, hard cancer, on the breast and under the arm. Dr. Tomlin treated her three times and she is entirely well, with no symptoms of the disease left.



JAMES EDINGTON, 3134 LA SALLE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Cancer below the eye. Cured with one treatment by Dr. Tomlin.



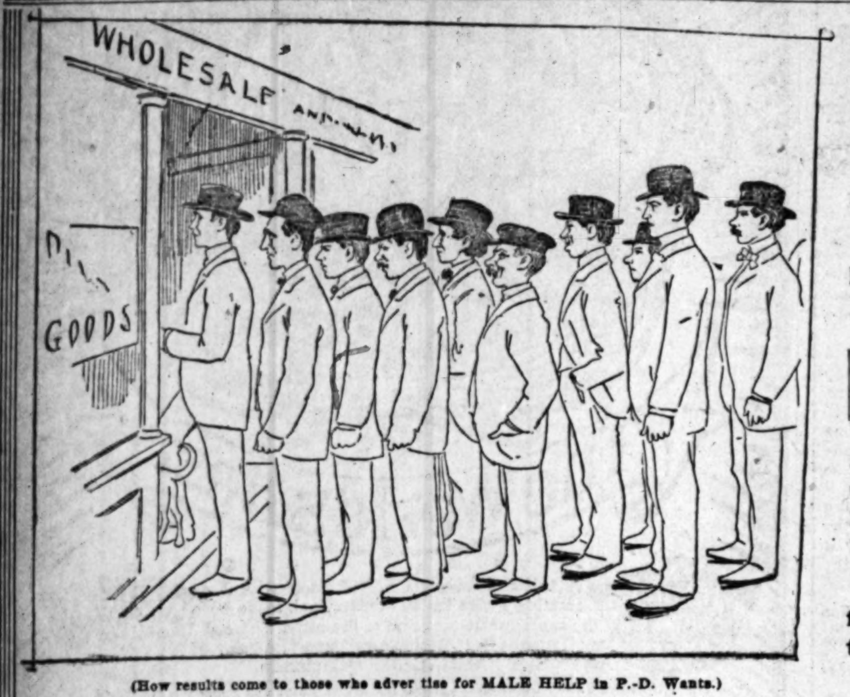
[illegible] LIZZIE ROTENHAGER, [illegible] VOIS AV., ST. LOUIS, MO.

[illegible] the side of head and face. Cured [illegible] treatments by Dr. Tomlin.

[illegible] usands of Testimonials on File, b[illegible] e Without Patient's Consent.

[illegible] tions to out-of-town patients; [illegible] take the red street car [illegible] and ask the conductor to let you [illegible] Tho, 1300 Chouteau av., [illegible]

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.



(How results come to those who advertise for MALE HELP in P.-D. Wants.)

GET IN LINE

Now, everybody, and let's make things HUM!

Open Up the Factories

and put thousands of the unemployed to work. All kinds of Skilled

Male and Female Help

furnished at short notice through

At 14 Words for 10c. **P.-D. WANTS.**

Why Do P.-D. Wants Grow? **RESULTS!** That's Why?

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has three special telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

ATTENDANT—Wanted, situation as attendant for invalid. Add. G 60, this office.

BOY—A boy of 15 wants good place to work for board and go to school at once. 113 S. Ewing av.

BOY—Wanted, by a boy of 16, sit. to drive bakery or butcher wagon; one where he could board with employer. Apply J. Nash, 2721½ Cass av.

BOY—Boy of 17 wishes situation; willing to do anything. Add. 825 N. 20th st.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position by a bookkeeper with guaranteed references who lost his situation in consequence of too much zeal in the silver cause; any silver man knowing of a vacancy please notify. Add. N 56, this office.

BLACKSMITH—Wanted, situation by first-class horse-shoer and general blacksmith; single; strictly temperate; city or country. Ad. H 49, this office.

BAKER—Situation wanted by a first-class bread and cake baker. Add. 1601 S. 12th st.

BOOKKEEPER—Expert wants situation; will audit, balance or keep books day or night; communications confidential. Ad. P 48, this office.

BAKER—No. 1 bread and cake baker, single, wishes a situation in the city or in the country. 900 S. 17th st., Robert Gulinger.

BOY—Sit. wanted by a boy of 17 in some wholesale house or in office. Add. O 52, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Sit. wanted by young man, 28 years of age, German, as bookkeeper, stenographer, office assistant; clerk or anything; willing to work. Add. G 51, this office.

BARTENDER—Young man wishes situation as bartender; has had 18 months' experience; can furnish city references. Ad. O 55, this office.

BARTENDER—Situation wanted by experienced bartender; can give reference. Add. E 55, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted a situation by industrious white man as coachman; understands the care of horses and furnace; good driver; best of city references. Add. D 54, this office.

COLLECTOR—Young man with bicycle desires position as collector on small salary; best of city references. Add. L 52, this office.

CARPENTER—Situation wanted by steady industrious carpenter, work of any kind. Ad. P. J. L., ... 11th st.

...—A good office man desires position as bookkeeper or credit man; well acquainted with the retail trade of the city; ten years' experience; judging credits a specialty. Ad. ... this office.

...—Wanted, position by a first-class stock ... steady work the greatest object. Ad. J. ... 1312 St. Ange av., city.

...—Wanted, sit. as cashier by a young married man; can furnish highest references and give bond for any amount. Add. O 46, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman and work about place; understands horses, cows; references; city or country. Ad. Coachman, 3634 Clark av.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman; German; understands care of horses, carriages, furnace; best city references. Ad. S 46, this office.

...—A carpenter wants position of any kind; outside preferred. Ad. D 44, this office.

...—Wanted, by a carver, a position in restaurant or hotel; experienced cutter of meats. Ad. K 44, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, position as grocery clerk and can give best of references and will work reasonable. Ad. E 45, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, position as collector, grocery clerk, cashier, shipping clerk or any kind of work; good city reference; No. 1 recommendations and bond if required for $1,000; fully experienced in either. Ad. K 47, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted position as coachman in private family; best of references; well acquainted with city. Add. L 51, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted position as driver for express or any city delivery; well posted on city. Add. M 51, this office.

DRIVER—Situation wanted by colored man as driver or porter. 4008 Lucky st.

DRUG CLERK—Sit. wanted as drug clerk; some experience; best references; speak German; with privilege of attending school. Student, 1216 S. 18th st.

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation by licensed engineer. Ad. ... 56, this office.

ELECTRICIAN—Wanted, situation as electrician; all-around repair man and armature winder; 10 years' experience. Ad. E 50, this office.

FIREMAN—Wanted, situation as fireman or porter by an experienced man who is not afraid to work; A1 references. Add. O 47, this office.

HOUSEMAN—Wanted sit. as houseman or yardman; best of ref. George Jones, 1050 Thornby pl.

HORSE-SHOER—Wanted, position as horse-shoer; 15 years' experience; will work reasonable; married. Ad. A 50, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by young man of three years' experience, situation in office. Ad. E 44, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation in the evening or Sundays by young man; work of any kind. Ad. B 45, this office.

MAN—Of family wants position in private stable, light delivery or porter in store. Ad. R 44, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Wish employment; man understands care of stock; woman housekeeper; references. K. P., 2111 C...

MAN—Middle-aged man wants work around private place and ... quiet, sober disposition. Ad. W 45 ...

MAN—Young man, aged 18, ... work of any kind. Add. S 45, ...

MAN—Young man, aged 18, wo... wagon. Add. T 45, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation of any ... kind of housework; good wit... office.

...—A young German, 3 months in ... employment in private place ... more than high wages ...

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

MAN AND WIFE—Man and wife wish employment; man will do any kind of work; wife good housekeeper and cook; no objection to leaving city. Ad. H 48, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by middle-aged man to care for horses and cows and work about place; good houseman; first-class reference. Call or address 2334 Division st.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, positions by man and wife, with experience in hotel business to manage hotel or rooming-house in city or country. Ad. G 48, this office.

MAN—Hustling young married man, ten years' experience in office work, wants position in office, factory, wholesale house or any place he can fill; references. Ad. M 49, this office.

MAN—Wanted, a situation by a thoroughly practical man as foreman in steam laundry; 10 years' experience, from engine room to office. Ad. D 50, this office.

MAN—Aged 24, wants employment of any kind; 3 years' experience as traveling salesman; 2 years' manager branch office. Ad. P 42, this office.

MAN—Young married German wants situation of some kind; driving preferred. Ad. P 50, this office.

MAN—Ex-soldier, steady man, wants steady employment; wants it like the Texan did his pistol. Ad. O 53, this office.

MAN—Sit. wanted to drive wagon or work in private place. Address or call 2204 Carr st., upstairs.

MAN—Young man wishes position in office of any kind or salesman for oils or pickle company. Add. C. D. Morse, Kirkwood.

MAN—Sit. wanted by a single man; handy with painting and carpenter work; no objection to leaving the city or going into the country; American born; speaks German; have carpenter tools. Add. C 54, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position by married man; not afraid of work; must work and will work; handy with all kinds of tools; jack of all trades. J. G., 1617 S. 7th st.

MAN—Situation wanted by man to haul ashes. Ad. Kit Smith, 1422 N. 8th st.

MAN—Sit. wanted by colored man to do any kind of work; no objections to leaving the city. 1541 Gratiot st.

MAN—Wanted, by colored man who is a good boarding-house cook, work of any kind. Ad. P 56, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation by man and wife as cook and dining-room maid. Call or address 1402 Chestnut st.

MAN—Wanted, a situation of any kind by a fairly educated young man; can speak English, German and French. Ad. J. B. P., 3110 Hickory st.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situation by a man and wife around the house. 4563 Kennerly av.

NURSE—Wanted, by temperate, honest man, situation as nurse, or to take care of an invalid; has good experience to give massage and magnetic treatment. Ad. F. O., 316 N. 11th st.

PAPERHANGER—Wants work for 10c a roll, ceiling or side wall; first-class work. Ad. A 54, this office.

PORTER—Situation wanted by young colored man as porter or to clean buildings; city refs. Ad. W. E., 3328½ Franklin av.

PAPERHANGER—Wanted, paper hanging to do by an experienced workman, at 8c per roll; ceiling and walls. Ad. D 29, this office.

PAINTER—Wanted, situation by first-class house painter and grainer; city or country. Ad. R. H., 2412 Biddle st., city.

PLUMBER—Wanted, situation by plumber, gas and furnace man in hotel. Ad. A 47, this office.

SALESMAN—Wants employment to sell and introduce patented articles. Ad. O 48, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, situation by first-class grocery salesman, meat cutter and sausage maker, in or out of city. Ad. P 49, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, a position by a young man as stenographer, typewriter and telegrapher; have had three years' experience. Ad. L 55, this office.

TEAMSTER—Wanted, situation as teamster, where I can make myself generally useful; am good carpenter and have my own tools; strictly sober. Ad. A 48, this office.

WAITER—Wanted, a situation as waiter or porter in hotel or restaurant by a sober man. Add. N 45, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Respectable young colored man wants a situation of any kind; not afraid to work. Ad. B 54, this office.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents to sell tickets. Central Photo Co., 816 N. 16th st.

AGENTS WANTED—For the latest finish photos. Monday, 8 a. m., Guerin, 409 N. Broadway.

APPRENTICES WANTED—For barber trade; why be idle when you can learn a good trade in 8 weeks and get steady employment; day and evening classes; catalogue free. Moler's Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

BOY—Boy may work to pay for shorthand or bookkeeping lessons. Add. T 55, this office.

BOY WANTED—A clean boy to work in house; bring ref.; wages, $8 per month. Take red car on Suburban line to Forest av.; go north to 2009 Forest av.

BUTCHER WANTED—An all-around butcher; one who can kill and cut; must be strictly sober; must be A1 and willing to begin with reasonable wages and new market. Address, with reference, H. Stobaugh, Clarksville, Tex.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Reliable gentlemen and ladies, distribute samples, make thorough canvass for "Alpine Herb Tea," $60 to $100 monthly ... (made) valuable samples, printed literature and exclusive territory free. For ... self-addressed stamped envelope ... New York.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

CANVASSERS WANTED—4 experienced canvassers to sell new article in city; sells at sight; good commission; ref. or security required. Call rear, 3860 S. Broadway, Monday, between 8 and 9 a. m.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTERS WANTED—Everywhere; $5 per thousand; inclose 4c. World Advertising Association, Chicago.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin.

LABORERS WANTED—At Bacon st. and St. Louis av.

MEN WANTED—On Broadway, between Locust and St. Charles st. James Carroll.

MEN WANTED—Men and teams to dig cellar on Blackstone av., near Page; dirt for sale. B. Cook.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—First-class colored man and wife, with little money, to take care of 4-room flat, for colored. Call at 1621 N. Leffingwell av.

MEN WANTED— To sell blankets and other goods on installments; big money to hustlers; bring reference. 1130 Washington av.

MEN WANTED—To sell soap. Geo. H. Duster, 1403 Leffingwell av.

MAN WANTED—Man to tend furnace and chore work. 2214 Clark av.

MEN WANTED—Ten men of neat appearance; big salary. Call Monday and Tuesday 1225 Franklin avenue, 3d floor.

MAN OR BOY WANTED—To deliver sheet music; one with bicycle preferred. 2829 Olive st.

PORTER WANTED—A colored porter for a European hotel. Call after 2 o'clock, 2620 Olive.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—A photographer, with view outfit, to go South. Ad. E 49, this office.

PRESTIDIGITATOR WANTED—Sleight-of-hand or magician to perform in show window daily from 15th to 25th of December. Ad. N 54, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 to $125 per month and expenses; staple line; position permanent, pleasant and desirable. Address, with stamp, King Mfg. Co., T 167, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN WANTED—Cabinet photographs, to order, 40c dozen; salesmen keep all; $1 per hour guaranteed; nothing to carry. 416½ N. 6th.

ST. LOUIS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Grand and Franklin; bookkeeping, shorthand and all commercial branches taught in the most practical manner. P. Ritner, President.

SHORTHAND—Class or private instructions given day or night; full course guaranteed or no pay; money not required in advance; dictation given to to shorthand learners very reasonable. Call or address Shorthand Instructor, 2827 Lucas av.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell cigars to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unneces. Clinton Cigar Co., 125 S. Clinton st., Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED—Traveling salesmen wanted to handle cob pipes as side line on commission. Add. M 52, this office.

TINNER WANTED—One who is competent to get out patterns, take full charge of and make galvanized iron skylights; none other need apply. Call to-day at 813 Geyer av.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—$50 to $150 monthly and expenses; rare inducements make exp. unnec.; inclose stamp. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Every man to eat at the National Restaurant; full meals 10c; everything first-class. 116 S. 6th st.

WANTED—$7 per 100 paid for your neighbors' addresses. Send 10c for blank book and instructions and instructions and go to work at once. J. H. Rowell, 376 N. Hamlin av., Chicago.

WANTED—An idea; who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of 200 inventions wanted.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

REWARD.

To the first person sending us the greatest number of words containing the four letters W-H-E-N in each word will be rewarded with a life-size photo handsomely framed. Contest closes Dec. 24, 1896. When Studio, 1631 Franklin av.

POSITIONS FILLED.

The following employed students of the Southwestern Business College, 810 Olive st., as book keepers and stenographers last week: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Mellon Manufacturing Co., 11th and Carr; American Real Estate and Investment Co., Commercial Building; M. C. Quinn Medical Co., Burlington building. The Southwestern Business College has special facilities for aiding graduates to positions. Day and evening school. Call or write for particulars.

COUSINS' FRENCH COFFEE

Only 25c lb, is really worth 30c, and is used by thousands of our citizens; also with 1 lb of our celebrated Bonanza Tea, only 60c lb (honestly worth 80c); we give you an elegant, large doll. Be sure and get one, and don't forget Cousins' cheap Sugar, 23 lbs best granulated for $1. The George Cousins Tea Co., 6th and Market sts.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive sts.; we qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive. Established 1876. Open day and night. Phone 479.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by a good cook, for the city or country; middle-aged woman; small wages. ... st.

...—Situation wanted by experienced cook; references. ... at 2734 Carr st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—German widow desires a situation as cook and laundress; first-class refs. Call 615 N. Ewing av.

COOK—Wanted, place in private family; is good cook and housekeeper. Call for two days at 1929 Lucas av.; elderly woman.

COOK—Wanted, situation by German-American widow of 30 as cook, housekeeper or to do housework; no washing; wages, $16 to $18 per month. Call at 2334 O'Fallon st.

COOK—Situation wanted by first-class cook to assist in cooking. 1220 N. 16th st.

COOK—Sit. wanted by colored woman, first-class cook, in boardinghouse or private family; refs. Add. 2129 Walnut st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by refined woman to cook and do general housework. 1217 N. 16th st., in rear.

COOK—Wanted, situation by good cook, washer and ironer in private family; best references. Ad. 3216 Easton av.

COOK—Sit. wanted by an experienced cook; good ref. given. Call 2221 Lucas av.

COOK—Situation wanted by first-class cook; references given. 3109 Easton av.

COOK—Situation wanted by a first-class cook; private family. 4319 Gibson av., one block south of Chouteau av., Monday.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook; no washing or ironing. Call for three days; no postals answered. 1709 Franklin av., rear.

COOK—Wanted, situation by colored lady as cook or to do general housework; good references. Ad. 2227 Lucas av., in rear.

COOK—Middle-aged colored woman wants situation as cook. Add. 2605 Morgan st.

COOK—Colored woman would like cooking or housework; can give first-class refs. Call on J. Brown, 2741 Laclede av.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker, designer, cutter, fitter, wants few more family engagements. Ad. O 45, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Good dressmaker wishes few engagements; $1.35 per day; best references; perfect fit guaranteed. 1927 Russell av.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, situation by first-class dressmaker to sew in families; ref. given; terms $1.50 per day. Ad. 2704A Locust st.

DRESSMAKING—Lady wishes dressmaking by day or week, or will go in as partner with first-class dressmaker. Ad. D 55, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Fashionable dressmaker would like few more engagements for November; perfect fit; latest styles. 2019 Franklin av.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker desires a few more engagements in families; fit and style guaranteed; terms, $1.50 per day Add. S 53, this office.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires a few more engagements; remodelling a specialty; terms reasonable; best of references. Ad. O 41, this office.

FANCY WORK—Anyone desiring fancy work done at a reasonable price, address Miss L. Fox, 2211 Miami st., city.

GIRLS—2 good, experienced dining-room girls wish positions together. Ad. C 40, this office.

GOVERNESS—Wanted, by an educated Frenchwoman, six years in this country, a place as nursery governess; best recommendations. Ad. C 45, this office.

GIRL—Wanted, situation in store or office by girl 15 years old; fair penman. Ad. T 53, this office.

GIRL—An orphan girl who has no near relatives wants a place as companion or to care for invalid lady; where she will have a good home; wages no object. Add. O 44, this office.

GIRL—Wanted sit. as upstairs girl and help with children. Call or address 3858 North Market st.

GIRL—Good colored girl wants situation cleaning office or as chambermaid or general housework. 1621 Linden st.

GIRLS—Situation wanted by 2 girls; one for general housework; one for upstairs work. Apply at 4546 San Francisco av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted to do general housework; best references. 3007 Olive st., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by colored girl for general housework; no washing. 2519 Elliot.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by German girl for general housework. Call at 2920 N. 19th st., upstairs.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by neat colored girl in small family to do housework. 620 Beaumont st.

HOUSEWORK—A first-class colored woman wishes a place for general housework. 4305 Maffitt av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl to do general housework. Call at 1131 S. 6th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position as housekeeper by respectable widow. 1424 Washington av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by a young respectable lady of experience as housekeeper. Add. R 55, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Young girl wants situation; house or dining-room work. 2513½ St. Louis av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation in small family for housework. Call H., 2610 Mills st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by respectable lady; small family, widower preferred; no objection to country. Ad. Mrs. G., 3808 Laclede av.

HOUSEKEEPER—German lady of experience wants position as housekeeper; a good cook. 813 Rutger st., upstairs.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by experienced lady for good home and small wages; good cook; references. Mrs. Jones, 2102 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined young lady desires position as housekeeper for gentleman. Ad. L 48, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by middle-aged woman as housekeeper for a widower. Ad. 1906 Cherokee st. Inquire upstairs.

HOUSEWORK—Widow would like situation at housework or plain sewing by the day or week. Call or add. 2013 N. 13th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Good girl wants situation to do general housework in small family; can give reference. Call or write 3644 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted as housegirl or nurse; refs. given. Call at 1612 Biddle st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as housekeeper, with or without children; give refs. Call at 1612 Biddle st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation by middle-aged woman as housekeeper or work in kitchen; in city or country. 15 S. Compton.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady of good character and disposition wishes housekeeper's position; good cook and manager; best refs. Mrs. L. C. Stagi, general delivery.

HOUSEGIRLS—Sit. by 2 girls to do housework in same family; experienced. 2565 Benton st., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL—Girl wants situation to do housework in small family. 2838 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by reliable young German for housework or general housework. Call 1518 Wash st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A neat housekeeper wants sit.; good manager, and seamstress; very fond of children; pleasant home more than salary; refs. Add. F 55, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by a neat colored woman as first-class cook in private family or boarding-house or light housework and cooking. Ad. 1621 N. Leffingwell av.; state wages.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted to do light housework, without washing or ironing. 1217 Carroll st. Call at once.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted to do general housework in a small family. Ad. 3143 N. 13th.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted a situation as housekeeper for hotel by a lady; first-class references. Call or address 1110 Austin st.

HOUSEWORK—Girl wants position as house or dining-room work. 1424 Washington av.

HOUSEKEEPER—American lady wishes situation as housekeeper, with or without her furniture; best refs. Ad. R 60, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by widow lady as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. Call at 2019 Wash st.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted to do general housework without washing. Address 2510 North Market st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by experienced German woman for general housework; small family; good refs. 1442 N. 10th st.; in rear.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted as general housework in small family. 4320 Cook av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

HOUSEWORK—German-American girl wants situation to do general housework in a small family; city or suburbs; can give ref. 1505 Washington.

HOUSEGIRL—Girl wants position to do general housework; small family; without washing. Apply at 2622 Wash st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position as housekeeper for a widower or care of a furnished house. Call at 1428 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation as housegirl, dining-room girl or housegirl and dining-room work; experience and best of refs. 3407 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL—Girl wants place to do general housework; small family; not afraid of work; best of city refs. 4323 Newstead av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by widow as working housekeeper or general housework. Ad. 648 Briggs av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by young girl for general housework in a small family. Call early in the morning at 3228 Olive st., in rear.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation as housekeeper or plain cook wanted in private family. Address or apply at 1019 N. 2d st., 3d-story front room.

LAUNDRESS—Laundry work neatly done. 1125 S. 10th st.

LADY—Refined young lady wishes to do writing in an office or at any place of business. Ad. P 46, this office.

LAUNDRESS—A German woman takes gentlemen's and family wash. C. Lotz, 1908 Mississippi av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home. 1822 N. 8th st.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. wanted to do laundry work Monday and Tuesday 2605 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing to take home or go out by the day. 2224 Franklin av.; rear.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by woman to go out and wash by the day. Lulu Dunlap, 1519 Franklin av., rear.

LAUNDRESS—Experienced laundress wants washing to take home or go out. 1309 Gay st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by first-class laundress to work first 3 days of the week; best of references. 3156 School st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted washing and ironing to take home. Bell Ditto, 1707 Franklin av.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by first-class laundress and cook. Apply at 2103 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing to take home. 4350 Cottage av.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class colored laundress wishes work by the day or to take home. 4305 Maffitt av.

LAUNDRESS—Washing and ironing to bring home or go out by the day. 3320 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, laundry work out by the day. 1207 Walton av.

LAUNDRESS—A colored laundress wishes to go out by day or week; family or laundry; ref. Add. 1406 Pine st.

LAUNDRESS—Colored woman wants situation to wash out or take home; or would work by the month. Apply or send postal card to 3517 Papin st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class white laundress wants first 3 days of week; references if required. 3203 Bell av., 2d floor.

LAUNDRESS—Respectable white woman wants washing and ironing by the day; ref. 3913 Evans avenue.

MODISTE—Thoroughly experienced modiste will work by the day; terms reasonable; experienced designer, tailor and evening dresses. Miss Killeen, 513 Ware av.

NURSE—Elderly German lady wishes to nurse ladies during confinement; experience; best refs. 16A S. 23d st.

NURSE—Situation wanted by middle-aged woman; competent nurse. 3109 Easton av.

NURSE—Situation wanted by experienced nurse during confinement or other sickness; willing to assist in housework. Add. 1820 Goode av.

NURSE—Situation wanted by elderly lady as nurse for ladies during confinement. Mrs. M., 3640 Garfield av.

NURSE—Situation wanted by German girl, 15 years, as nursegirl. Call or address 4220 Beck av.

NURSEGIRL—A girl of 17 wishes situation as nursegirl or stay with old lady. Call 736 S. 6th st., 2d floor.

OLD LADY—Wants situation to do light housework; a home, no wages. 2540 Howard st.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, dressmaking or plain sewing to do at 6207 S. 6th st.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, a situation as seamstress, housekeeper or nurse in private family. Call at 2119 N. 14th st., 3d floor; no postals.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer having permanent $40 position in good office, wants to exchange for a different position at same salary or a little less; satisfactory reasons given for exchange. Ad. C 47, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Educated and competent lady stenographer and clerk desires permanent position; commercial and railroad experience; good references. Ad. R 49, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced lady stenographer and bookkeeper, thoroughly business; qualified to assume any responsibility, desires employment. Add. S 51, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, wrappers, ladies' underwear, sun bonnets or skirts to make by dozen or gross. Ad. M 53, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wishes family sewing; best references; reasonable prices. Ad. O 54, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—A1 stenographer wants extra work; will do copying at low rate; must have work. Add. O 60, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. wanted by young lady in law office; three years' experience in law work; can furnish the best of reference. Add. D 51, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted situation by experienced young lady stenographer; competent and can furnish first-class references. Add. E 51, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—A first-class seamstress wants sewing either at house or will take work home; references furnished. Ad. N 49, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Will take in sewing or go out in families. Add. 2346 Adams st.

TYPEWRITING—Delicate lady wants typewriting, etc., at home; reas. Add. M 60, this office.

TYPEWRITER—Position wanted as typewriter; Smith-Premier; can give best refs.; understands answering telephone and all lines of office work. 2806 Clark av.

WAITRESS—Wanted, a sit. by a waitress and housemaid; reference from last employer. 715 N. Jefferson av.

WASHING—Wanted, by a young lady, washing and ironing to bring home by first-class laundress. 4443A Easton av.

WOMAN—Sit. wanted by middle-aged woman to take care of children or light housework. 2605 Morgan st.

WOMAN—Wanted, by a good woman, an office to clean or work of any kind by day. Call or address 2740 Morgan st.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by woman with child to cook or do general housework; will pay child's board. Ad. K 49, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, by a middle-aged woman, place in a small family, or to keep house for an elderly widower. 1024 High st.

WOMAN—Situation wanted to do upstairs work and sewing or to take care of children and do sewing. Ad. Mrs. B. K., 5887 Etzel av.

WOMAN—A middle-aged woman wants work in private family to help in kitchen; good worker. Apply 1217 Carr st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less. 10c.

COOK WANTED—Colored woman to cook, wash and iron. Apply after 8:30 a. m. at 3918 Westminster pl.

COOK WANTED—A good cook. 1309 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—For private boarding-house. 840 Chouteau av.

COOK WANTED—White girl to cook, wash and iron for family of three. 2918 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron or for general housework. 5164 Raymond ..., one block ... of Cabanne pl.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less 10c.

COOK WANTED—A good girl for cooking and housework; none but German need apply. 3631 Finney av.

COOK WANTED—A good cook. 360 N. Taylor av., cor. Berlin av.; Olive st. cars.

COOK WANTED—A good cook. 1009 Chouteau av.

COOK WANTED—A first-class cook; good wages. 5514 Clemens av.

COOK WANTED—Competent cook, with references. Call Monday at 1741 Longfellow av., 1st house south of Lafayette av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; small family. Call at 4430 Lindell boulevard.

COOK WANTED—A good Swede girl to cook, wash and iron; call Sunday or Monday morning, between 9 and 10. 4159 Lindell av.

CANVASSERS WANTED—For the Midland Magazine. Office 2819 Olive st.; call after 4 p. m.; bring references; women preferred. Add. F 34, this office.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Lady canvassers; good salary. Call from 2 to 5 at 4565 Easton av.

COOK WANTED—A white girl cook; wash and iron. 3837 Delmar av.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—First-class dining-room maid; English or German. 3958 Washington av.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—Two waist-makers; none but 1st-class experienced hands need apply. Seigel & Hillman.

DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL—Sinard school of dress-cutting and fitting, 29 Insurance Bldg., s. e. cor. 5th and Olive; only school doing custom work for St. Louis society ladies; special inducements for next 30 days; ladies wishing to perfect themselves in cutting and fitting will find it to their advantage to call; test patterns cut free of charge; positions secured for students in and out of city; prices within reach of all.

GIRLS WANTED—Apprentice girls. 3000 Olive st.

GIRLS WANTED—Five girls to pick nuts. 1259 S. 3d st.

GIRLS WANTED—Machine and hand sewers on pants. Call, for two days, 3533 Illinois av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls and basters on vests, at 2019 S. 3d st.

GIRL WANTED—A young girl to take care of children and assist with housework. 5731 Julian av. Take Page av. cars.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced hand girls on custom coats. Call Monday at 304 N. 7th st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to work in kitchen and to make herself useful; no Sunday work. 3835 Finney av.

GIRL WANTED—To cook, wash and iron; family of three; references required. Apply 3219 Pine st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl of 15 for light housework; small family. 2516A Slattery st., near 2900 Benton st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good, experienced housegirl; call early Monday. 912 N. Broadway, third floor.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3808 N. 11th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; ref. req: 1823 Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good home for a girl in family of two; general housework. 5018 Minerva.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family; no children. 4016 Forest Park boul.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 4044 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; must be a good cook. 5132 Cabanne.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Call at 5352 Maple av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white girl to do general housework; private family; refs. required. 2631 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED— A housegirl at 1707 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A woman for general housework; small family; Swede preferred. 4442 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl for light housework and take care of baby; good home. 1614 Burd av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Well experienced girl to do general housework in boarding-house. Call at 4 o'clock this evening at 2912 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young colored girl for light housework; go home nights. 2741 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework during the day; go home at night; small family. 3821 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. 6759 Garner av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Refined young American lady as housekeeper for widower. Ad. for 5 days E 48, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of 3; German preferred. 4206 Castleman av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 1417 Stewart pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl for general housework; good wages. 2333 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; ref. required; 2 in family. 769 Euclid av.; take Suburban car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework in family of 2. 4052 Forest Park boul., 1 block south of Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. 2603 Glasgow av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Smart girl for general housework; family of 5. 2943 Market st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with general housework; no washing. 2949 Gamble st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—A middle-aged business man, who owns a nice home wants a good clean housekeeper. Add. K 55, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; must be good cook; no washing nor ironing nor outside work. 4249 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework. Call at 2706 Eads av., Sunday, 2 to 3 p. m.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good, steady white girl for general housework; small family. 704 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 2916 St. Vincent av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl for general housework; small family; good wages. Call Sunday at 1710A Bacon st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron; small family; good wages. 6034 West Cabanne pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for housework; small family. 1031 Rutger st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron in small family. 3810 Westminster pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl of experience and with reference for house and dining-room work. 4600 Lindell boul.

I PAY LADIES good wages to work for me at home; light work; good pay, part time; write, with stamp, Mrs. E. E. Bassett, Suite 904, Marshall Field Building, Chicago.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class laundress, with references. 4202 Lindell av.

LADY WANTED—A lady, skillful in massage treatment, to assist in doctor's office. Ad. S 56, this office.

LADY AGENTS WANTED—For the latest finish photographs. Guerin, 409 N. Broadway, Monday, 8 a. m.

LADIES, I make big wages at home, and want all to have the same opportunity. The work is very pleasant and will easily pay $18 weekly. This is no deception. I want no money and will gladly send full particulars to all sending stamp.
MISS M. A. STEBBINS,
Lawrence, Mich.

LADY WANTED—Young lady to make her home and assist with housework; small family; West End; good, permanent home. Add. R 43, this office.

LADIES WANTED—Ten ladies of neat appearance; big salary. Call Monday and Tuesday, 1225 Franklin av., 3d floor.

LADIES WANTED—Steady home employment. Call between 8 and 5 p. m. at ... Washington.

MACHINE GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls; basters and lining ... shop coats. 1442 N. 15th st.

NURSE WANTED—Girl ... care of young children; references ...

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

MILLINERS WANTED—Experienced millinery makers. Apply to "The Parisian," Siegel, Hillman & Co.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A girl of 17 years to nurse baby. 1108 N. 21st st.

ROOM—Bookkeeping or shorthand lessons offered for room and board. Ad. S 55, this office.

SALESLADY WANTED—First-class cloak saleslady; must have years of experience; no time to trifle with inexperienced hands; good salary to right parties. Apply at Globe, northwest cor. 7th and Franklin av.

WAIST-MAKER WANTED—First-class waist-maker. Add. W 59, this office.

WOMAN WANTED—A woman for general housework; family of three; good home. 4417 Kennerly av.

WOMAN WANTED—A neat woman to help pay a small rent of 3 nice rooms and help invalid in business; no objection to husband or children. Call 10 o'clock Monday morning. 2819 Olive st.

WOMAN WANTED—To cook, wash and iron. 1718 Mississippi av., near Lafayette Park.

WOMAN WANTED—Capable of giving instruction in general housework. Call at the Woman's Training School, 813 N. 4th st., Monday morning, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

STENOGRAPHERS.

14 words or less 20c.

PRIVATE SHORTHAND SCHOOL,

624 N. Garrison av. Complete course in three months, including typewriting.
ELVA WILCOX-MEYERFELD, Prop.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—Who have some knowledge of bookkeeping, for Illinois, Wisconsin and all States west of the Mississippi, to introduce Keith's Short Business System; does away with old-style pass book; price cheap; no opposition; big commission. Ad. Room 413, Odd Fellows' Building.

AGENT WANTED—A general agent for the city of St. Louis by one of the Old Line life insurance companies; a good contract to the right man; state experience. Ad. N 51, this office.

AGENTS WANTED—A few good agents to sell a patent key lock; makes ordinary door locks burglar proof; one to six in every house; 200 per cent profit. James Murrin, 3617 Easton av., 2d floor.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents in every town outside of St. Louis to sell coffee, tea, etc., to the consumer; on either salary or commission basis; applicants must furnish bond. Add. The Great Eastern Coffee and Tea Co., 517 N. 2d st.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMAN WANTED—With wagon, to sell a quick-selling article; good commission. Ad. B 45, this office.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Energetic solicitors to represent best insurance plan in existence; pays sick, accident and immediate death benefit; liberal coms. to active workers. S. Rothblum, Baltimore, Md.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—Wanted, to invest in a small, profitable manufacturing business or to act as a manufacturer's agent; best ref. Ad. M 47, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, experienced young man with $500 cash as partner in established grocery business. Ad. T 52, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner to invest $150 to open a mine in Missouri; a safe investment. Ad. D 46, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, a party with $200 to join me in poultry business; raise broilers for early market. Ad. N 47, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Lady or gentleman with $1,500 to invest in big paying business; strictly respectable; first-class references. Address C 52, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner with $200 or $300 to help start a business that will grow rapidly. Address T 51, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, an experienced business man with $1,500 to take an active interest in an improved, patented article used in retail stores; best of references required and given. Ad. O 50, this office.

PATENT—Wanted, man with capital to invest in patent which has good demand already. 1004 Olive st.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less. 10c.

Lost.

BOA—Lost, a feather boa, between Gravois, Lynch, Lemp and Salina; reward. 1718 Allen.

BOA—Lost, Friday, near Vandeventer pl., small feather boa. Return to 3423 Pine st., and receive reward.

CAT—Lost, tortoise shell and white female cat; bushy tail. Reward if returned to 1201 N. Grand av.

DOG—Lost, brown collie female pup, 3 months old. Reward if returned to 1111 Leonard av.

DIAMOND—Lost, a diamond on a screw. Finder will be liberally rewarded by return to 4244 Maryland av.

DOG—Lost, strayed, or stolen, white pug dog; collar with license. Reward at 2821 Indiana av.

DOG—Lost; who knows any one got a pug dog (name King) since Oct. 31. Reward for information or return to 1747 Mississippi av.

DOG—Lost, brown setter, six months old; white spot on breast; answers to name Sport. Finder liberally rewarded if returned to 2708 Russell.

DOG—Strayed or stolen, English mastiff; answers to name of Sport. $5 reward for same at 911 Lasalle st.

DOG—Lost, greyhound pup, Oct. 30; fawn 5 months old. Return to Thos. F. Mahoney, Dry Goods, Grand and Easton av.; will give reward.

EARRINGS—Lost, large cluster diamond earrings; reward to finder. Ad. S 47, this office.

FUR—Lost, Wednesday night, mink animal for the neck. Return to 4172 Washington boul. and receive reward.

GOLD SPECTACLES—Lost, Nov. 4, between 2812 Thomas and Leffingwell and Dickson, gold spectacles. Reward for return to above address.

HAVE your smoky chimneys cured and topping done by Jas. A. Sexton, 2823 Market st.

OVERCOAT—Lost or stolen, black overcoat; velvet collar. Return to 6 N. Commercial st. and get reward.

RING—Lost, on Grand av. or Barrett street, small garnet ring. Reward if returned to 2924 Barrett st.

SPECTACLES— Lost, Wednesday, gold spectacles, on Lindell Railway car, on street or down town store; reward $2. 1442 S. Compton av.

Found.

DOG—Found, English mastiff. Owner call at once at 1022 Papin st., or the dog will be sold.

THEATRICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

HASHAGEN BROS.' Up-to-Date Dancing Academy, School of Comedy and Dramatic Art. 3300 Easton av.; pupils prepared for the stage.

LADIES WANTED—4 young ladies for stock company; can use amateurs. Add. H 54, this office.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, two young ladies for the stage; must be of good figure. Ad. D 56, this office.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, amateurs for dramatic company; also partner with $25. Call Monday at 4912 S. Broadway, upstairs.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, actors and actresses, all lines; Stephenson's Comedians, Locus Comedy, Jersey Theater (stock), Gaylord's Farce Comedy, Ritzy Lafayette Dramatic and 14 others; can place 180 competent artists; open 12th; pupils wanted for stage; will pay $50 to anyone whom I fail to place; bank reference furnished upon application; there is no excuse for you working for your board or spending your life in idleness; I require eleven ladies and gentlemen every hour. Call Simpson's, 12 S. 15th st.

ELOCUTION.

An experienced young lady, having studied ... one of Norton's pupils, wishes to give lessons in dramatic elocution and Delsarte ... For particulars inquire ...

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST., 2828—Two unfurnished rooms in private family; $8.00.

ADAMS ST., 2620A—Nicely furnished rooms and bath; one or two; private family.

ANN AV., 2631—Three rooms; lower floor.

ADAMS ST., 2346—Neatly furnished back parlor, suitable for 2 gents or will rent to quiet lady; private family; no other roomers; $8 per month.

ADAMS ST., 2821—Neatly furnished rooms for roomers and housekeeping; cheap.

BRIDGE HOTEL—Corner, Lucas and 3d st.—Furnished room for rent for light housekeeping.

BERNARD ST., 2718—Nicely furnished front room.

BROADWAY, 1546 N.—Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

BENTON ST., 905—2 large, nice rooms, with kitchen and attic.

BERNARD ST., 2727—Furnished bed-room and kitchen; complete for housekeeping; near three car lines.

BROADWAY, 507 S.—Nicely furnished rooms for one or two gents.

BROADWAY, 617 S.—Two nice unfurnished rooms; rent $5.

BASEMENT—In exchange for work. Inquire 2829 Olive st.

BROADWAY, 502 S.—Nicely furnished front rooms, 1st and 2d story; cheap; suitable for 2 or 3.

BEAUMONT ST., 612 N.—2 double parlors, unfurnished; also front room; southern and western exposure.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1924—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room; hot bath; grate and furnace heat; private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 2724—Nicely furnished rooms, hot and cold water; gas and furnace heat.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1457—3 large front unfurnished rooms, newly papered, with bath; only $12 month. Call Sunday or Monday.

CLARK AV., 3130—Two or three unfurnished rooms.

COOK AV., 4213—Pleasant furnished room for one or two gentlemen; hot and cold bath; private family.

CLARK AV., 2832—Lady wishes room-mate; references exchanged.

CHESTNUT ST., 2740—Nicely furnished back room; all conveniences.

CASS AV., 3039—2 unfurnished rooms for private family; all conveniences.

CHESTNUT ST., 2928—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; hot bath; furnace; rent reasonable.

COTTAGE AV., 4223—2 nice, large rooms, with water, unfurnished.

CASS AV., 2813—Large room, furnished complete for light housekeeping; modern conveniences.

COLEMAN ST., 1918—One fur. 2d-story front room, suitable for 1 or 2 gents.

CARR ST., 1727—Nicely fur. rooms, complete for housekeeping; laundry and all conveniences.

CLARK AV., 2200—A nice fur. room, suitable for 2 or 4 gentlemen.

CLARK AV., 2134—2 nicely fur. rooms; everything new; rent reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 2716A—Private family; large or small room; $1.25 or $2.50; bath, gas, heat; new furniture.

CLARK AV., 2132—A nicely furnished 2d-story room, suitable for 2 gents, with board and fire; $4 per week.

CHESTNUT ST., 1623—Three nicely furnished rooms, one hall-room; three blocks east Union Station.

CHESTNUT ST., 1409—Rooms; complete for housekeeping; $1.75 per week; also small rooms for gentlemen; call and see them.

CAROLINE ST., 2651—Rooms; well furnished; also rooms furnished for light housekeeping; heat; bath; cheap.

CLARK AV., 2226—Unfurnished rooms; cheap; also comfortable basement flats; large yard; near station.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 3737—Three rooms; gas, bath, etc.; second floor.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1112—Rooms for light housekeeping; laundry.

CHOUTEAU AV., 3144—Beautiful front room, furnished for light housekeeping; $8 month.

CHANNING AV., 707 N.—A nicely furnished room with board for one or two gentlemen; convenient to four lines of cars; in private family; ref. ex.

COMPTON AV., 220 N.—Elegantly furnished room for gentlemen; home of widow.

CASS AV., 2256—Three rooms on 1st floor; water in kitchen; rent $8.50.

CHOUTEAU AV., 817—Newly fur. front parlor, suitable for two gents; terms reasonable.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1114—Two beautifully furnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping; 1st floor; terms very reasonable.

CHOUTEAU AV., 706—Fur. rooms. Inquire Goodenough notion store.

CHOUTEAU AV., 944—Nicely fur. rooms complete for housekeeping; $1.75; also others.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 5343—3 rooms and bath; water and electric light; new house.

CHESTNUT ST., 1611—Nicely furnished rooms; reasonable rent.

CHOUTEAU AV., 908—Beautiful second floor room, furnished for light housekeeping; $2.50.

CARDINAL AV., 1020 N.—Nicely furnished front room; also back parlor; private family; terms reasonable.

CASS AV., 2811—Fine large room, furnished complete for light housekeeping; modern improvements; first-class house and neighborhood.

CHOUTEAU AV., 834—Two nicely furnished rooms for gents or couple; all conveniences.

CHESTNUT ST., 3531—Two second-story rooms, with alcove, for light housekeeping or sleeping.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1012—Two unfurnished rooms, second floor, $5 per month; also rooms furnished for light housekeeping.

CHESTNUT ST., 2624—Furnished back room for two gents; cheap.

COOK AV., 3832—Neatly furnished front room for married couple or two gentlemen.

CHESTNUT ST., 2926—Second floor front and back rooms, new and handsomely furnished; hot bath and furnace heat; for gentlemen only.

CARR ST., 1311—One large nicely fur. front room; also small room; for 2 or 3 gentlemen.

CASS AV., 3610—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with bath; facing Grand av.

CHANNING AV., 1115 N.—A nice furnished room; terms reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 3224—Pleasant sewing back parlor, furnished, $2 per week; private family.

COMPTON AV., 218 N.—Two well furnished rooms, single or en suite, hot and cold bath.

DAYTON ST., 2733—One nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

DAYTON ST., 2824—Two rooms, front and back parlor, for light housekeeping; very comfortable and cheap.

DICKSON ST., 2952—Elegantly furnished front room; also 2 rooms for light housekeeping.

DICKSON ST., 3047—Nicely fur. room for light housekeeping or gents; cheap.

DODIER ST., 1424—Three rooms; all conveniences; gas and water.

EUGENIA ST., 2019—Nicely furnished room for woman employed by day or week; all conveniences; $5 per month.

EVANS AV., 3721—3 rooms, with side porch, to a small family.

EVANS AV., 3618A—Two elegant, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite, in private family.

EUGENIA ST., 2037—Furnished rooms; southern exposure; convenient to cars; bath; reasonable rent; private family.

EUGENIA ST., 2310—Two nicely furnished front rooms; reasonable rent.

EASTON AV., 3055—Furnished rooms and one unfurnished room; rooms single or en suite; all conveniences.

EVANS AV., 3704—Two or three furnished rooms; private family; Easton or Grand av. cars.

EASTON AV., 4629—Two unfurnished rooms; $6 per month.

EADS AV., 2646—Elegantly furnished front room to refined gent; near Compton Heights car; references exchanged; fire and bath included.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

EASTON AV., 2935—Newly furnished room, light and heat; cheap.

EVANS AV., 4461—To motormen—Furnished rooms, 75 cents per week.

EASTON AV., 4033—Second floor front room; furnished attic room; very cheap; call for two days.

EVANS AV., 3826—Nicely furnished second-story front room; convenient to two car lines.

EASTON AV., 3005—Furnished room; gas and all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

EWING AV., 815 N.—Nicely furnished room for one or two gents; cheap; private family.

ELLIOTT AV., 2519—For rent, to colored people, 3 rooms, large porch and cellar.

FRANKLIN AV., 2904—Furnished rooms for rent for gents.

FRANKLIN AV., 2915—Furnished rooms, 2 on 2d floor; gas; private; well-kept house; to adults only; refs. required.

FRANKLIN AV., 2844—Neatly furnished room and kitchen for small family; all convs; rent cheap.

FINNEY AV., 4127—Back parlor; gas; fire; hot water; private family of two adults.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—Clean, cheerful furnished room for 2; warm, pleasant home; $2; 2d floor, with kitchen and dining-room; use for housekeeping, $2.50 a week; with private family.

FAIRFAX AV., 3950—Furnished front room for 2 gentlemen; 2d floor; $1 a week.

FINNEY AV., 3726—1 elegantly furnished room; all conveniences.

FRANKLIN AV., 2826A—One large unfurnished front room.

FRANKLIN AV., 2828—Two nicely furnished rooms, front and back parlor; single or en suite; rent very reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV., 1507—Pleasant room for one or two gents; also hall-room.

FRANKLIN AV., 2033—One nice, airy unfurnished room; all convs.; rent reas.

GLASGOW AV., 1025—Neatly furnished front room; private family.

GLASGOW AV., 2577—Four rooms; $15.

GRATTAN ST., 1313—Three rooms, on the second floor, with hot bath.

GARRISON AV., 1807 N.—Pleasant front rooms, furnished, for housekeeping; reception hall.

GARRISON AV., 522 N.—Elegant furnished rooms for men; gas, hot bath, steam heat. Ring lower bell.

GRAND AV., 4038 N.—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gents.

GRATTAN ST., 1202—Yourself and wife can get a nice home for the winter.

GARFIELD AV., 4528—3 large rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; nice neighborhood; half block from car; cheap to right parties.

GRATIOT ST., 517—3 rooms, 1st floor, 3 2d floor, 2 3d floor, $5. Keys at 1529 Chouteau av.

HICKORY ST., 1303—Three rooms and bath; southern exposure; $11. Preston Gibson, 117 N. 8th st.

JEFFERSON AV., 1103—Furnished room for housekeeping; hall, water, sink; terms reasonable; bath.

JEFFERSON AV., 235 S.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; rent reasonable.

JEFFERSON AV., 239 S.—Nicely furnished rooms.

JEFFERSON AV., 713 N.—Nicely fur. room for light housekeeping or otherwise.

JEFFERSON AV., 2113 AND 2113A S.—3 rooms; hot and cold water.

JEFFERSON AV., 2 N.—Two nicely furnished rooms; also two unfurnished rooms.

JEFFERSON AV., 237 S.—One furnished room for $5 a month; private family.

KENNETT PL., 1837—Two best rooms in the city; furnished for light housekeeping; furnace heat; hot water; at your own price.

LUCAS AV., 2806—1 elegant furnished room in private family.

LOCUST ST., 2618—Nicely furnished room.

LUCAS AV., 3336—Two nicely furnished rooms.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1714—Three large rooms and stable for two horses and wagon; $11.

LOCUST ST., 2846—Nicely furnished room to single gent; private family.

LUCAS AV., 3230—Neatly furnished front room for one or two gentlemen.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2622—Two nicely furnished rooms.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1021A N.—Furnished room for gents, with bath; convenient to three lines of cars; also room for light housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 2612—Nicely furnished rooms; second story.

LOCUST ST., 2816—Handsomely furnished room; terms reasonable; private family.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2628—Two connecting rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; rent $10.

LACLEDE AV., 3217—Nicely furnished back parlor, suitable for one or two girls employed. Call Sunday.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2750—Furnished rooms; bath and all conveniences; near three lines of cars.

LUCAS AV., 3411—Two modernly furnished rooms in first-class house and location; good bath; furnace heat; for gents.

LACLEDE AV., 2909—2 or 3 nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping; terms reasonable.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 214 S.—One room, fur. complete for housekeeping; 2d floor; $1.75 a week.

LUCAS AV., 3110—Nicely furnished room in private family.

LINDELL AV., 3509—Second-story room; southern exposure; furnished or unfurnished.

LUCAS AV., 2617—Well-furnished front room for light housekeeping; 1st floor; $2 per week.

MORGAN ST., 1918—Fur. room for gents or light housekeeping.

MARKET ST., 2211—Furnished rooms for gents or housekeeping; $1.50 and $2 per week.

MORGAN ST., 1424—Nicely furnished front rooms, 2d floor, for gentlemen or housekeeping, with cook stove; $1.50 and $2.50 per week.

MORGAN ST., 2740—Neatly furnished front rooms; very reasonable; will permit housekeeping.

MONROE ST., 1403—Furnished front room, for one or two gents; stove or grate fire; reasonable rent.

MORGAN ST., 2206—Nice large furnished hall room, for lady or gent.

MORGAN ST., 2735—Beautiful front and side rooms; nicely furnished; $12 per month; ref. exchanged.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1718—Near Lafayette; 2d-story front with small adj. room; fur. light housekeep.

MORGAN ST., 1637—Nicely fur. front parlor, suitable for gents or complete housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 1626½—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1316—Two connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished, or light housekeeping; all conveniences; rent cheap.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1741—Large, nicely furnished, second-story front room; gas, bath and furnace heat.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1205—One large room and kitchen for housekeeping; $7.

MORGAN ST., 1731—Neatly furnished room for two gents or housekeeping; $2 per week.

MORGAN ST., 4461—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board; convenient to Lindell and Suburban cars; Jewish family.

MORGAN ST., 2702—Rooms for rent.

MORGAN ST., 2839—Nicely furnished rooms; gas fire; hot bath; $10 and $12 per month; neat home.

MORGAN ST., 1530—Very nice flat and store; 1507 Biddle, 2 nice flats of 3 rooms; 1515 Biddle, 2 rooms; 1410 N. 14th st., 3 nice rooms, 1st floor. Keys for all at 1530 Morgan.

MARKET ST., 1018—Furnished rooms.

MORGAN ST., 3025—Handsomely furnished rooms; best of board; steam heat.

M'NAIR AV., 2700—3 rooms and laundry, with large stable, $10; without stable, $8. Apply at 1211 Hickory st.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1432—Two large 1st floor front rooms for light housekeeping.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1443—Nicely furnished rooms; cheap rent to good tenant.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

MORGAN ST., 3131—Pleasant 2d-story front and connecting rooms; single or en suite; fur. or unfur.; also back room; furnace heat, gas, bath; private family; light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 1105—Nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen only; reasonable; location first-class.

OLIVE ST., 2346—Nice, bright, sunny room; complete.

OLIVE ST., 2100—Newly furnished front rooms in a new corner house; steam heat.

OLIVE ST., 1214—Front and back parlor; elegantly furnished; other small rooms; terms reas.

OLIVE ST., 2217—Choice front room; also single room; heat, gas, bath; private family.

OLIVE ST., 2210½—Nicely furnished front rooms for three or four gents; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2325—Two nicely furnished and three unfurnished rooms; water in rooms; yard; bath.

OLIVE ST., 1521—Nicely furnished parlor; fire and gas; hot and cold water; reasonable; also rooms for light housekeeping.

OHIO AV., 1414A—Newly furnished front room; hot bath; near park; for two gents; heat; $2.50 per week or $10 per month.

OLIVE ST., 2932—Furnished rooms, front and back, $8; widow lady's family.

OLIVE ST., 1811—Second-story front room for gentleman; private family.

OLIVE ST., 4063—One, two or three nicely furnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2340A—Nicely furnished second-story room, with fire; very desirable.

OLIVE ST., 2913—Nicely furnished front or back room; $10 and $8 per month.

OLIVE ST., 2839—Desirable furnished rooms to gentlemen only; hot water; reasonable terms.

OLIVE ST., 3012—Furnished second-story front room, cheap; suitable for two gents, or ladies employed during the day; hot bath; gas.

OLIVE ST., 1603—Gentleman having nicely furnished room wants room-mate; also other rooms.

OLIVE ST., 1609—Two front rooms, one hall-room; also rear room.

OLIVE ST., 3008—Elegantly fur. rooms; so. exp., fire and gas; hot bath; reas.

OLIVE ST., 2637—Neatly furnished hall room for gents; southern exp.; $1.50 per week.

OHIO AV., 2838—Unfurnished room; furnace heat, gas and hot bath.

OLIVE ST., 2327—Two rooms furnished complete for housekeeping; rent $12 per month; also 3d-floor front, furnished.

OLIVE ST., 2602—Second-story front room, furnished for light housekeeping; every convenience; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2827A—Neatly furnished room, also hall-room; southern exposure.

OLIVE ST., 2102—Front and back parlor; single or en suite; 1st floor.

OLIVE ST., 1929—Nicely furnished parlor and 2d-story front.

OLIVE ST., 2128—Nicely furnished back room, with furnace heat, gas and hot water.

OLIVE ST., 1724—Nicely furnished rooms; reasonable; front and back parlor.

OLIVE ST., 2326—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 a week and up.

OLIVE ST., 2321—Neatly furnished rooms; some for light housekeeping if desired; also hallroom at $1.25 per week.

OLIVE ST., 1524—Furnished front and back rooms, for gents or light housekeeping; warm bath.

OLIVE ST., 1600—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; also other rooms.

OLIVE ST., 3553—Large, pleasant room, unfur. for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2646—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 3d story front room.

OLIVE ST., 2644—2 rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping; every convenience.

OLIVE ST., 3600—Corner Grand and Olive—Fur. rooms, separate or en suite; suitable for doctor's office; also other rooms.

PAPIN ST., 1432—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 2219—Handsomely furnished second-story front and connecting rooms; gas; bath.

PINE ST., 3200—Refined lady wishes to share second-story room with congenial lady.

PINE ST., 1419—Elegant rooms furnished or unfurnished, to quiet parties.

PINE ST., 2643—Nicely furnished double connected parlors; furnace heat; hot bath; all conveniences.

PAGE AV., 3520—To one or two gents, one furnished or unfurnished room; private family.

PINE ST., 1504—Nicely furnished double parlors for gents; also 2 rooms, front, for housekeeping.

PAPIN ST., 1430—2 connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping, $2.25 per week; also single room, $1.75.

PINE ST., 1010—Furnished rooms, $1.25 up; light housekeeping or otherwise; hall-room, $1.

PAGE AV., 3744—Elegant room for two gentlemen; private family; no other roomers; all conveniences.

PINE ST., 2320—Suite of furnished parlors, en suite or single, with use of piano; reasonable.

PAGE AV., 4331—Handsomely furnished house; everything new and modern.

PINE ST., 3419—Beautifully furnished room; private family; rent $10.

PINE ST., 3113—Front and back rooms; ref. exchanged.

PINE ST., 2324—Furnished rooms; also for light housekeeping, with large closet, at reasonable price.

PINE ST., 2318—Two newly furnished parlors for four gents with fire and gas; also small room.

PAPIN ST., 1817—Nicely furnished parlor; fire and light; for gent; $10.

PINE ST., 2229—Nicely furnished front and other rooms.

PAPIN ST., 1821—Furnished rooms for 2, $1 per week each; also other rooms.

PINE ST., 1314—Front and back rooms, $2.50 and $2 per week; also rooms for housekeeping.

PAGE AV., 4266—From 2 to 4 front rooms on second floor, complete for light housekeeping; party without children.

PAPIN ST., 1413—Two rooms for light housekeeping; second floor.

PINE ST., 1303—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

ROOM—A pleasant room for 2 gentlemen; west of Garrison, near Suburban cars. For particulars address T 46, this office.

ROOM—1 nicely furnished front room. Apply at 1321 S. 8th st.

ROOM—Nicely furnished large front room on Grand av.; private family. Ad. R 45, this office.

RUTGER ST., 1809—Nicely furnished room; first-class board; every convenience; hot bath.

ROOM—Furnished room in strictly private family to lady or gentleman employed during the day; vicinity Compton and Eads avs.; references exchanged. Ad. W 47, this office.

ROOM—Lady living quietly will rent parlor alcove room to quiet transients. Ad. M 48, this office.

ROOM—Handsomely furnished parlor bedroom to gentleman who desires quiet, comfortable home; West End. Ad. C 50, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room for a lady piano teacher in exchange for lessons. Ad. F 46, this office.

ROOMS—3 nice rooms on 1st floor; large yard; reasonable to good tenant. Ad. G 47, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished front room, southern exposure, for quiet couple or lady, in widow's home. Add. F 49, this office.

ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms for transient use; everything first class. Add N 48, this office.

ROOMS—Widow living alone in West End will rent rooms to quiet transients. Ad. D 49, this office.

ROOM—Small, neat furnished room, with bath, fire and gas by a quiet gent, near Walnut and Broadway, with privileges; will pay $6 to $8; permanent if suited. Add. T 48, this office.

ROOM AND KITCHEN—On Madison st. Inquire at 2228 Mullanphy st.

ROOM—On West Morgan st., to 1 or 2 gentlemen, 2d-story front room. Add. K 50, this office.

ROOM—Furnished room, with use of piano; reasonable. Inquire 2339 Olive st.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms to quiet transients; everything first class. Ad. C 55, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Young lady employed wants a congenial young lady as room-mate; everything first-class and cheap; West End locality. Ad. M. F. Sidney, Station C.

ROOM—A young widow living alone has neatly furnished rooms to rent for transient. Ad. M 56, this office.

ROOM—Furnished room on 2d floor, front; near Grand av.; $8; for gentlemen. Ad. O 56, this office.

ROOMS—3 connecting unfurnished rooms; bath; 2d floor; private family; Washington boul.; $16; at once. Ad. S 60, this office.

ROOMS—2 unfurnished rooms for couple without children in neighborhood of Easton and Compton. Ad. N 60, this office.

ROOM—For rent, 1 nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 gents; $1.25 each per week. Add. R 60, this office.

ROOMS—Two rooms; one front, partly furnished; new carpet, with privileges; convenient; $8. Ad. N 55, this office.

ROOMS—Rooms, en suite or single. Ad. L 60, this office.

RUTGER ST., 2729—Two newly furnished rooms in private family.

ROOMERS—Wanted, two or more gentlemen roomers; will move anywhere in city to suit. Ad. P 53, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Young lady employed during the day wants room-mate; nice large room; rent very reasonable; ref. exchanged. Ad. O 53, this office.

ROOM—Nicely and newly furnished room; all conveniences, for quiet couple or gentlemen; central. Ad. A 57, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms, with bath, near 28th and Washington av.; price must be reasonable. Ad. W 56, this office.

RUSSELL AV., 2745—One or two nicely furnished rooms; bath, gas.

ROOMS—Elegantly furnished second-story connecting rooms, single or en suite; gas, hot bath; for one or two quiet ladies employed; private. Ad. P 55, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Room-mate by lady employed during day; best of references given and required. Ad. F 56, this office.

ROOM—Gentleman wanted to take elegantly fur. room in house of young widow; modern conven. Add. T 59, this office.

ROOMS—2 nicely fur. rooms, 2d floor; so. expo.; West End; convenient to cars; new house; built by owner, furniture new throughout; heated by gas, fire and hot water heater; filtered bath; exceptionally good board; refs. Add. S 59, this office.

SARAH ST., 1814A—Nicely furnished room with a family of two; rent, $4 a month.

STEWART PL., 1379—3 rooms and storage room, 2d floor; city water and sewer; price, $10.50. Call at 1382 Lucretia av., or on 1st floor.

ST. LOUIS AV., 2819—A nicely fur. room in home of widow.

SHERIDAN AV., 3152—Furnished front rooms for one or two gents; cheap; near cars.

ST. ANGE AV., 1218—Furnished rooms for rent to gents.

SPRING AV., 17 S.—Two pleasant, unfurnished rooms to rent; heated.

SARAH ST., 512A—Nicely furnished front room; private family; bath, gas, etc.

TWO ROOMS AND KITCHEN—On Madison st.; rent $8. Inquire at 2228 Mullanphy st.

THOMAS ST., 2841—Nicely furnished second-story room; bath, gas, etc.; terms reasonable.

THOMAS ST., 2813—1 nicely furnished front room for 2 young ladies; rent reasonable; private fam.

THERESA AV. 507 (35th and Olive st.)—Handsomely furnished front rooms; modern; private family; gentlemen preferred; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1701—Neatly fur. front rooms, for gents or light housekeeping, $1.50 up.

WASHINGTON AV., 1227—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping or roomers.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Furnished rooms, $1.50 to $2.50 per week, with gas and fire.

WASHINGTON AV., 1309—Furnished rooms; southern exposure; modern conveniences; reasonable terms.

WASHINGTON AV., 1235—Nicely furnished front rooms; gents or housekeeping; $1 each person.

WASH ST., 1811—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also hall room.

WALNUT ST., 2621—Unfurnished, one large and one small room; reasonable.

WEST BELLE PL., 4593—Nice room, all conveniences. On Suburban line; reasonable.

WEST BELLE PL., 4059—Nicely furnished second-story room, suitable for two gents; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 2902—Bright, pleasant rooms; fine location; reduced prices; small family.

WASHINGTON AV., 2948—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath and steam heat.

WASH ST., 1612—Front rooms, complete for housekeeping; so. exp.

WASH ST., 1801—Nice suite of rooms, complete for light housekeeping; reasonable; also hall-room.

WASHINGTON AV., 2640—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; all modern conveniences; private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 1635—1 nicely furnished hall-room.

WARE AV., 525 (35th st.)—Furnished second-story front and connecting rooms, single or en suite; small private family; reference required.

WASHINGTON AV., 2901—Connecting rooms, 1st floor; suitable for offices or 2 gentlemen.

WASHINGTON AV., 2645—1st floor connecting rooms, 2d-story front; so. ex.; also small rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 2717—Desirable 2d-floor rooms gas, bath; so. ex.; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1728—Fur. rooms, 2d and 3d story front; for gents; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1129—Large second-floor front, suitable for four men; also other rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 1300—Furnished front 2d-story southern rooms, $1.50 and $2.50; corner house; furnace.

4TH ST., 827 N.—Furnished rooms; single rooms; nice large rooms for gents or ladies; transients a specialty.

6TH ST., 909 N.—Furnished front room; all conveniences; for two gents. Henry Leporin.

6TH ST., 1401 N.—Room for housekeeping; also gents; rent, $1.75 or $6 per month.

7TH ST., 1432 AND 1432½ N.—Two 5-room houses; all convs.; rent low.

9TH ST., 3702 N.—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; very reasonable terms.

10TH ST., 1125 S.—Second floor front room for ladies or gents; rooms for housekeeping.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 a week and up.

13TH ST., 1105 S.—Nicely furnished room, for one or two gents; $1 per week.

15TH ST., 117 S.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; rent reasonable.

15TH ST., 205 S.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also front parlor.

15TH ST., 21 S.—Furnished rooms, with stove, for housekeeping; $1.25 to $2 per week.

16TH ST., 1016 N.—Nicely furnished front parlor; suitable for two gents.

16TH ST., 114 S.—Nice room, furnished complete for housekeeping; cook stove; $1.50 per week.

18TH ST., 923A N.—Furnished room for rent.

18TH ST., 914 N.—Pleasant light fur. room, fur. for light housekeeping; also single room.

18TH ST., 910 N.—Fur. room for light housekeeping; all con.

18TH ST., 1712 S.—Three nice rooms, 1st floor. Keys at 1529 Chouteau av.

18TH ST., 1124 S.—Neatly furnished room; bath, gas, heat; breakfast if desired.

18TH ST., 815 S.—Nicely furnished front rooms for housekeeping; $2.50 and $3 per week.

18TH ST., 815 S.—Nicely furnished front rooms for housekeeping; $1.50 and $3 per week.

21ST ST., 713A N.—1 unfurnished front room.

21ST ST., 3114 N.—Nice room, with hall; water and gas, second floor. Keys at 205.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

22D ST., 2908 N.—Two rooms; nicely furnished; complete for light housekeeping; home comforts.

23D ST., 9 S.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

23D ST., 824 N.—Three nice large rooms; second floor; doors open; rent cheap.

27TH ST., 626 (cor. 27th and Lucas av.)—One nicely fur. room; suitable for one or two gents.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

ARMSTRONG AV., 1228—Newly furnished rooms; bath adjoining; with board; for lady, $3.50 per week; or room for gentleman; reasonable; private family.

BOARD—2 rooms, with board, for 3 gents, in widow's home, $20 per month; West End; home comforts; no other boarders. Ad. N 46, this office.

BROADWAY, 1825 S.—Neatly fur. rooms, with or without board; 3d floor.

BOARD—1 or 2 middle-aged gentlemen to room and board with lady having her own modern, comfortable home; only those who appreciate a quiet and a good home please answer; 4800 west; convenient to 4 lines of cars; first-class references. Ad. D 48, this office.

BOARD—Lady and daughter living alone and owning large new house in West End, would like a couple to board; everything first-class; best of refs. Ad. D 52, this office.

BOARD—Widow lady would like to board two boys from 4 to 8 years, or father and son. Ad. A 53, this office.

BARTMER AV., 5451—A handsome front room, suitable for a couple or gentlemen, with first-class board; references exchanged.

BELL AV. 3143—Front room and board; private family.

BELL AV., 3143—Second-story front room, with board, in private family; refs. exchanged.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1643—Near Lafayette av.—Board and 1 or 2 connecting rooms for married couple; private family; with fire, gas, etc.

CHOUTEAU AV., 840—Elegantly fur. room; good board.

COOK AV., 3689—Large front room with board; so. expo.; private family.

CLEMENS AV., 5514—With board, elegantly furnished 2d-story front room; references required.

CLARK AV., 2832—2 rooms, 1 fur.; meals if desired; gas and bath.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1326—Elegantly furnished rooms for ladies or gents; all conveniences; best table board.

CHESTNUT ST., 3009—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; gas, furnace, hot water.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Elegantly furnished room; bath, gas, fire, with or without board; pri. fam.

COOK AV., 4280—A very desirable front alcove room, with board; terms reasonable to desirable party; conveniently located.

CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished rooms, with board; gas, bath; steam heat; reasonable for winter.

CHESTNUT ST., 3402—Nicely furnished front rooms; first-class board; private family.

DICKSON ST., 2723—Nicely furnished room, with good board, in private family; $4 per week.

DAYTON ST., 2824½—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable.

DICKSON ST., 2631—Nicely furnished front room; gas, bath; good board; $4 per week.

DELMAR BOUL., 4241—Handsome newly furnished front room for two; modern conveniences; first-class table and services; reference.

DELMAR AV., 4069—Nice rooms, with excellent board; gentlemen preferred.

EVANS AV., 4245½—Lady with fur. flat would board two young ladies very reasonably.

EASTON AV., 3160A—Nicely furnished front room for 2; base burner heat; no other roomers; with or without board; bath and gas; cheap.

EWING AV., 217 N.—Nicely furnished front room, with good board; gas, bath and all conveniences.

EUGENIA ST., 2033—Furnished rooms, with board, gas and bath and all conveniences.

FURNITURE—For 6 rooms; will rent for room and board for lady. Add. S 54, this office.

FINNEY AV., 3736—2d-story front room with board; strictly private family; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Pleasant 2d-story front room; good locality; with board; to two gents or couple; in private family; no other boarders. Apply at 3031 Franklin av.

FRANKLIN AV., 3036—2d-story front room, suitable for 2 gents or gentleman and wife, with or without board.

FRANKLIN AV., 921—Wanted, gentleman room-mate, with board.

GAMBLE ST., 2816—Second-story front room, with or without board; reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 1211—Pleasant rooms; excellent board; reasonable; convenient; private family.

GAMBLE ST., 2808—Front rooms, with fine board; terms reasonable.

GRATTAN ST., 1108—Nicely furnished front room; gas and fire; breakfast if desired; private family; quiet neighborhood; $2.50 per week.

GARRISON AV., 1341—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; good board; home comforts; terms reasonable.

HORTON PL., 6028—Handsomely furnished front room; electric light; all conveniences; terms moderate to parties with references; first-class table.

HICKORY ST., 1808—Nicely furnished front room; hot bath and gas; suitable for two; with board.

JEFFERSON AV., 715 N.—Nicely furnished front room, with board, for 3 gents; terms reas.

JEFFERSON AV., 1655 S.—Near Lafayette av.—Elegantly furnished front room, with board, for 2 gentlemen or married couple.

KING'S HIGHWAY, 804 N.—1 or 2 very pleasant connecting furnished rooms; hot bath, furnace heat; first-class table board; private family; 1 block from Delmar and Suburban cars; good walks; new house; modern; terms very reasonable; references.

LOCUST ST., 2630—Nicely furnished rooms; good board.

LACLEDE AV., 3662A—Nicely furnished rooms, hot bath; all convs., with or without board.

LINDELL AV., 3569—Desirable rooms, with or without board, hot bath; terms reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2932—Can accommodate several; private family; best table board; excellent rooms; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2833—Elegant front rooms; southern ex.; good table; all convs.; refs ex.

LUCAS AV., 2929—Back parlor, suitable for 2 gentlemen; all conveniences; board if desired.

LUCAS AV., 2710—Nicely furnished room, with board; home comforts; $3.50 per week up.

LOCUST ST., 2207—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board; 3 o'clock dinner; gas, bath, furnace heat; references exchanged.

LOCUST ST., 2810—Elegantly furnished second-story front room, with or without board.

LUCAS AV., 3028—Two rooms, second and third floors; excellent table; terms reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 3048—Large, nicely furnished rooms; good table and attendance; references.

LOCUST ST. 2631—Nicely furnished parlor bedroom; other rooms; excellent board, with home comforts.

LACLEDE AV., 3689—2 pleasant rooms, with or without board; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2131—Family Hotel—Handsomely furnished rooms; steam heat; first-class board.

LUCAS PL., 1507, 1520, 1603—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 3142—Handsomely furnished 2d-floor front; all conveniences; superior table.

LEONARD AV., 623—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room or connecting rooms; very best board; all conveniences; near Lucas av.

LUCAS AV., 3437—Large well-furnished room and excellent board.

LOCUST ST., 2828—Lovely 2d-story front for family or gentlemen, with board.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2808—Good room and first-class board for two gentlemen or couple.

LUCAS AV., 2927—Room and board; second-story front room; southern exposure.

LOCUST ST., 1404—Furnished front room for gentleman; board if desired; evening [illegible] and kindest attention; reduced [illegible]

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

LOCUST ST., 2122—Cosy newly furnished room; with or without board.

LUCAS AV., 3209—Pleasant 2d and 3d-story front room, with board; ref. required.

LOCUST ST., 3147—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board; everything new throughout; hot water radiator in every room; complete in all appointments; southern cooking; day boarders desired.

LUCAS AV., 3038—Large 2d-story front for 2; private; good table; modern conveniences.

LUCAS AV., 2823—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; all conveniences.

LUCAS AV., 3139—Nicely furnished, clean, well-kept rooms; modern conveniences; good table; references.

LOCUST ST., 2200—Apartments with heat and bath; board if desired.

LUCAS PL., 1714—An elegant room and board for married couple or gentlemen; steam heat and all modern appointments.

LUCAS AV., 3018—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; hot and cold bath; excellent fare.

LUCAS AV., 3414—Pleasant rooms; all conveniences, with good table board; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 917—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board.

LAMI ST., 1824—For rent, for two gentlemen, with or without board

LOCUST ST., 3006—Two elegantly furnished rooms, 2d and 3d story front; board and every conv.

LOCUST ST., 2632—2d-story front and other rooms; good table board.

LUCAS AV., 2615—Nicely furnished front rooms and board.

LUCAS AV., 2708—Front and back parlor, with board; also other rooms for housekeeping.

LUCAS AV., 2912—Large front room with board, $40; 2 adults.

LUCAS AV., 3225—Nicely fur. 2d-story front and connecting rooms, with board.

LUCAS AV., 3215—Nicely furnished rooms; gas, bath; with 1st-class board; reasonable; private family.

MISSOURI AV., 1425—Nice 2d floor front room, opposite Lafayette Park; good boarding; reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 3053—Rooms, with board; house newly repaired and furnished; day boarders accommodated.

MORGAN ST., 3045—Pleasant room, with board; reasonable; southern exposure; private family.

MONTGOMERY ST., 1118—Nicely furnished room, with first-class board.

MORGAN ST., 3329—Furnished room; good board; hot and cold bath; also hallroom; references ex.

MORGAN ST., 3307—Nicely furnished front rooms; southern exposure; good board; private family; reasonable.

MANCHESTER AV., 3313—For women only, lodging 50c per week; meals 5c.

MANCHESTER AV., 2928—Furnished front room cheap; board if desired.

MORGAN ST., 2904—Handsome 2d-story front room, with board, $35 per month; back parlor, $32 per month; small hallroom, $15 per month.

MARINE AV., 3800 S.—Furnished room for 2, with or without board; private family.

MORGAN ST., 3041—Nicely furnished room; first-class board; modern conveniences; reference.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1718—Near Lafayette—Second-story front; board; also hall-room; private family; references.

MORGAN ST., 4060—Two pleasant rooms, with board for four gentlemen; $25 each; Southern family; convenient to Suburban cars.

MORGAN ST., 3136—Nicely furnished room, with good board; hot bath, furnace heat; reasonable.

NORTH MARKET ST., 4633A—Northern entrance Wagoner pl.—Newly furnished room, with or without board, including hot bath; with young couple; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 3810—Nicely furnished room; also roommate for gentleman, with or without board; terms moderate.

OLIVE ST., 3645—Nice rooms, with good table board.

OLIVE ST., 2025—Newly furnished rooms with board.

OLIVE ST., 1809—Furnished front rooms, with good board, for couple or 2 gents; $9 per week; no other boarders; in private family; home comforts.

OLIVE ST., 3831A—Nicely furnished room, with board, in family of two; suitable for gentleman.

OHIO AV., 1639—Nicely furnished room, board or without; bath, heat and all conveniences; with German lady; 4 car lines; no other roomers.

OLIVE ST., 4163—Room, with board in strictly private family for two gents.

OLIVE ST., 4051—Handsome room; excellent table; for 2; refined private family; references.

OLIVE ST., 2122—Second and third-story front rooms, nicely furnished; furnace heat, bath, etc.; good board; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2009—First-class rooms and board; southern exposure; hot bath; gas.

OLIVE ST., 2700—Furnished rooms, with or without board.

PINE ST., 2824—2 parlors, suitable for four gents, with board; other rooms; reasonable.

PINE ST., 2634—2 handsome front and back rooms; excellent board; hot bath; furnace.

PARK AV., 1745—Nicely fur. rooms with board.

PAGE AV., 3625—Second-story front room, southern exposure, with board; terms reasonable.

PENROSE ST., 1107—Room and board, very reasonable; convenient to cars.

PAGE AV., 4560—Two 2d-story front rooms, with board; for couple or 2 persons; all conv; $4.50 each.

PINE ST., 2942—Neatly furnished 2d-story rooms, with good board.

PAGE AV., 3524—Pleasant, neatly furnished 3d-story room, with good board; reasonable terms.

PINE ST., 3200—Lovely 2d-story rooms; excellent table; home comforts; married couples or gents.

PARK AV., 2343—Room and board, nicely fur.; private family; ref. required.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms, with good table board; also large attic room; cheap to working man. Ad W 55, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Quiet gentleman wishes to share large, handsomely furnished room, every convenience, with board; strictly private family; reasonable. 3033A Franklin av.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room with board, in private family, for 2 young ladies or 2 gents; all home comforts; gas, bath and furnace heat. Ad. H 51, this office.

ROOM—Two gentlemen can get pleasant room, with good board for $25 per month, including fire, hot bath. Ad. F 52, this office.

ROOM—Excellent room, with all conveniences, for quiet couple; board for lady. Ad. E 42, this office.

ROOMS—Comfortably furnished rooms, with board, for 2 young ladies employed; terms $4 per week. Ad. M 54, this office.

ROOM—Nice furnished room in private family, West End, for gentleman, with or without board; references exchanged. Ad. L 44, this office.

ROOMS—Elegant rooms, with board, 1st-class location; Washington av., near Grand; $40 per month for two; 3, $52. Ad. P 54, this office.

ROOM—Furnished front room in West End; all conveniences, with board; suitable for two gents. Ad. H 60, this office.

ROOM—A nicely furnished room in strictly private family of 3 for 1 or 2 refined gentlemen, with or without board; convenient to Olive, Laclede and Lindell cars. Ad. C 48, this office.

ROOM—Handsomely fur. room in West End; quiet location for refined, quiet couple; board for lady. Add. P 60, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room, with or without board, for quiet couple or lady; widow's home. Ad. F 49, this office.

ROOM—Nice second-story room, with or without board, in widow's home. Ad. F 49, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Wanted, by lady living in good locality, private family, a room-mate; first-class board; very reasonable. Ad. G 49, this office.

ROOMS—Elegant home for four gentlemen in private family. Ad. A 49, this office.

ROOM—Pleasant second-story front [illegible] residence [illegible] half block Lafayette [illegible] Ad [illegible] this office.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room for two gentlemen or ladies, with or without board; strictly private family. Ad. N 52, this office.

ROOM—Young widow has front room, southern exposure, for one or two gents, with board. Ad. K 52, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Young gentleman living with his mother and sisters in their own house, wants room-mate to board; West End; half block from Olive st. cars. Ad. P 52, this office.

ROOM—Two refined gentlemen can find elegant room and good board in small family; West End; $18 per month. Ad. S 52, this office.

ROOM—Large, handsomely furnished front room; delightfully located, 6000 west; 4 windows; electric light, furnace, all conveniences; $40 to 2 gents, $20 each; couple $5 extra; table best home cooking, abundantly served; one minute from Suburban and five minutes from Washington av. cars. Ad. W 49, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Wanted, by a refined, congenial lady, a room-mate who is occupied during the day; room is bright, clean and cosy; table best home cooking bountifully served; family own their own home; hot bath, furnace, electric light; location 6000 West End; one minute to Suburban cars and 5 minutes walk to Lindell R. R.; $20 per month. Ad. L 50, this office.

ST. ANGE AV., 1325—Well furnished front room; first-class board; all conveniences; terms reas.

ST. ANGE AV., 1325—Well-furnished room; all conveniences; 1st-class board; terms reasonable.

STODDARD ST., 2709—2 nicely furnished front rooms, suitable for 2 gents or ladies or one couple, with or without board, and all modern conveniences.

SIDNEY ST., 1907—Large furnished room, with good board; suitable for two gentlemen.

SHENANDOAH AV., 2654—Married couple can secure cosy room; good board; widow having her own home; 3 car lines; very reasonable.

TAYLOR AV., 1302 N.—Corner Page—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

UNIVERSITY ST., 2324—Nicely furnished room and A1 board for 2 gentlemen.

UNIVERSITY ST., 2324—Gentleman room-mate wanted; fine room and excellent board; $20 per month.

VANDEVENTER AV., 322½—Nicely fur. room with or without board; cheap; all conveniences; two gents.

WASHINGTON AV., 3229—Second-story room, with board, for gentlemen or couple.

WASHINGTON AV., 3101—Fur. rooms with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3420—Lovely front room; so. ex; 1st-class table and service.

WASHINGTON AV., 3138—Large, nicely fur. rooms; board reas; all con.

WASHINGTON AV., 2709—Furnished rooms, with or without board; nice location; terms reas.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—2d-story front and connecting rooms; also 3d floor suite, with bath, for couple or gentlemen; best of board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2730—Large 2d-story front room, with board, to gents only.

WASHINGTON AV., 3893—Handsomely furnished room, with good board; references.

WASHINGTON AV., 2928—Pleasant rooms on 2d floor; single or en suite; with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2900—Pleasant rooms, with board; furnace heat; excellent table; refs. req.

WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms and 1st-class board; fire, hot bath.

WASH ST., 509½—Nice furnished room for 2 gents in private family, with or without board.

WEST BELLE, 4190—Nice 2d-story front room, for two young men.

WASHINGTON AV., 2650—Private boarding; all home comforts; nice rooms; furnace heat throughout; third floor front room; rates reasonable.

WASHINGTON AND PENDLETON AVS.—2 beautiful rooms, with first-class board. Ad. F 48, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., 3418—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room, with board; refs. exchanged.

WEST BELLE PL., 4110—Front or back rooms and board.

WASHINGTON AV., 1413—Good board for $2.75 per week; rooms at any price.

WASHINGTON BOUL., 4113—Pleasant well-lighted room, with board for gentleman.

10TH ST., 2706½ S.—Two neatly furnished rooms parlor and bedroom, with or without board.

11TH ST., 1507 N.—Room 5—Widow has nicely furnished room with board for two gentlemen; no other boarders; fire and home comforts; $4 per week.

14TH ST., 1319 N.—Elegantly furnished front parlor in home of widow; for ladies; reasonable.

23D ST., 14 S.—Nicely fur. front room, with or without board.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, room and board in a strictly private family; permanent if suited; best references given and required. Ad. F 47, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, by [illegible] room and board near O'Fallon Pa[illegible] 605 Pope av.

BOARD—W[illegible] ily by [illegible] onable.

BOARD—W[illegible] in private [illegible] st. or Wash[illegible] Add. H 53, th[illegible]

BOARD—Wanted, 2 [illegible] board, by couple wit[illegible] av., between Laclede [illegible] this office.

FLAT—Wanted, couple or small family [illegible] handsome flat and board owner; refs. [illegible] Add. G 53, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, by young lady employed during day, room and board in West End; terms not to exceed $18 per month. Ad. K 60, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted; private family; young lady; employed during the day; state terms. Add. G 46, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted by teacher on South Side; convenient to California av. cars. Add. A 60, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted by young man in private family; central location; state price. Add. G 55, this office.

ROOM—Quiet gentleman desires furnished room for the winter, with privileges; hot bath, etc.; state terms. Add. F 53, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room to myself; meals, except dinner; plain comforts; not to exceed $3 per week; state location; particulars or no notice taken; middle-aged gent. Add. E 52, this office.

ROOMS—Family of 4 want 2 pleasant connecting rooms; two meals a day, with private family in West End; will furnish all but carpets; state price; must be cheap. Add. H 52, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, by a gentleman in business, first-class board and room in a refined private family; place preferred where there are one or two young people; answer, giving terms and number in family; best of refs. furnished and required. Add. W 50, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by a gentleman, nicely furnished room, with breakfast; convenient to Olive or Suburban cars; vicinity of Grand av.; state terms. Add. L 46, this office.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR [illegible]

14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Well-furnished lower flat; W[illegible] particulars ad. N 50, this office.

FLAT—For rent, a furnished flat of [illegible] only $12. Apply to 4461 Evans av.

ROOMS—Two sunny, south rooms, [illegible] ond floor; complete for housekeeping [illegible] urbs; on red car of Suburban line; [illegible] month, including heat. Add. B 47, th[illegible]

SHERIDAN AV., 3120—Flat of 4 rooms [illegible] for light housekeeping; bath and [illegible]

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less 10c.

FLAT—Refined widow and daughter want newly furnished flat of 5 rooms in pleasant locality; $30 monthly; or 6 rooms, $25. Ad. C 30, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

[illegible]—Furnished 8 or 10-room house wanted [illegible] six months; West End. [illegible]

RENT LIST.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Wanted, furnished flat, or two neatly furnished rooms; complete for housekeeping; state price and location. Add. K 53, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, to rent 8-room house west of Grand av. and east of King's highway. Add. A 51, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, one or two unfurnished rooms; good tenant. Ad. H 56, this office.

ROOMS—Dining-room and kitchen wanted, unfur., by a reliable white man. Ad. R 56, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, unfurnished rooms by a small family; no children; 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms or half of a house. Call or address 4363 Finney av.

ROOMS—Wanted, one large or two small unfur. rooms, with or without board, for two adults. Address W 60, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 or 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping; centrally located. Ad. B 56, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 rooms by small family; will do laundry work, sewing or housework. Ad. F 60, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted 2 connecting unfur. rooms within eight blocks of Chestnut st. and 30th, for $5 per month. Add. E. C. Palmer, 30th and Chestnut sts.

ROOMS—Wanted, housekeeping rooms by gentleman and wife, without children; give particulars. Add. N 53, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room; home of widow preferred; middle-aged gent; genuine home comforts desired. Add. L 53, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 2 or 3 rooms, near Washington av. and Bell av.; must be cheap. Add. W 51, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished warm room; private family; for two gentlemen. Add. K 56, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, a furnished dining-room and kitchen in good rooming or boarding-house. Ad, L 56, this office.

ROOMS—Couple wish 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; references. Ad. H 47, this office.

ROOM—Mother and daughter, employed, wish furnished room, at $5 per month, with heat and light; central. Add. R 46, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, one unfurnished room, near Union Station. Add. L 45, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two unfurnished rooms; one must be a front room; by two ladies; between Vandeventer and Goode avs. and St. Louis and Evans avs. Add. R 50, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BAYARD AV., 1206—7-room brick, with fine two-story stable.

BLAINE AV.—Between Grand and Spring—New 9 and 10-room dwellings. Apply at buildings of F. H. GRAY & BRO.

CORA PL., 1717—An 8-room house; large reception hall, finished attic; select neighborhood.

CARROLL ST., 1713-1717—6-room houses, bath, gas fixtures, newly painted; rent $21.

COTTAGE AV., 4592—3-room house; newly papered; Lindell Ry. cars; open; $9.

CORNER 10TH AND BENTON STS.—Nice 6-room house; bath, etc.; rent, $18. Apply to McCann, 13 N. 7th st.

CASS AV., 3036—8 rooms, bath and stable, $27; in perfect condition.

COTTAGE—Five-room cottage on Page av., four blocks from Suburban cars. Call 6107 Page av.

CAROLINE ST., 3015—Nice detached brick cottage, 4 rooms, hall, bath; only $16; owner pays water license. Keys 3011 Caroline st.

CHAMBERS ST., 908—6 rooms; gas fixtures; bath, hall, laundry; $20. Apply 605 Franklin av.

DOLMAN ST., 1213-15—9-room house; modern imp.; $30 each.

DICKSON ST., 3045½—6-room house, first-class order; stable; key next door; $20 per month.

EASTON AV., 3043—Six-room house with stable and water; reduced to $17.50 for the winter.

EUGENIA ST., 2118—Nine rooms; bath; w. c. and furnace; reduced to $30. Rice-Dwyer, 322 Chestnut st.

GLASGOW AV., 2503—Six rooms; adult family only; $17.50.

GRATIOT ST., 1540—Three large, newly papered rooms; for colored; open; $7; inside city water.

GARFIELD AV., 5628—One 5-room, two-story, new brick house. Apply at 5642 Garfield av.

HOGAN PL., 4762—8 rooms; furnace, bath, laundry, hot and cold water; rent $25.

HOWARD ST., 2616—Six rooms and bath; $16. A. C. Greer, 902 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—Compton Heights—Handsome stone-front house; 6 rooms; modern conveniences; stable; cheap. Add. T 50, this office.

LEDUC ST., 4829—5 rooms; 2-story brick; bath; good condition; rent $18.

LEDUC ST., 4764—[illegible] cottage and bath; $15. W. Hambley, 514 [illegible] av.

LEA PL., [illegible] yard; $15. Rice-Dwyer, [illegible]

[illegible] av.)—Modern [illegible]er; rent, [illegible] st.

[illegible] brick; good [illegible]

[illegible] bath and fur- [illegible]

[illegible] room house; reception [illegible] laundry; $25.

[illegible] 3957—Nine-room brick; reception [illegible] bath; open; $25. Loring, 506 [illegible]

[illegible] MARKET ST., 4225A—Brick cottage; 4 rooms; water; side and back yard.

NATURAL BRIDGE RD., 2633—6 large rooms; stable and yard; $16. Rice-Dwyer, 322 Chestnut st.

PAGE AV., 3631—9-room house, hot-water heater; so. expo.; $45.

PAGE AV., 4601—Modern; nine rooms; reception hall; furnace; stable; reduced to $32.50. Rice-Dwyer, 322 Chestnut st.

PAGE AV., 3738—6-room house; attic, laundry; gas fixtures; furnace; good cellar; $30.

RUSSELL AV., 2717—8 rooms; large lot. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

STODDARD ST., 2715—8 rooms; bath, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, furnace; arranged for 2 families if desired; will rent low to steady tenants. Key next door, with owner.

SWAN AV., 4452—3-room brick house; granitoid basement. Keys first door east.

TAYLOR AV., 1807—7-room brick; [illegible] and cold water; furnace; first tw[illegible] free to responsible party. Apply to [illegible] N. Taylor av.

VERNON AV., 5507—Cabanne distric[t] modern dwelling. P. O. Box 743.

VIRGINIA AV., 1901—Compton Heights—[illegible] front, 6 rooms; modern, first-class; cheap; [illegible] able tenant.

WASH ST., 1735—House with all modern conveniences. Apply 1733 Wash st.

7TH ST., 1432 AND 1432½ N.—Two 5-room houses; all conveniences; rent low.

10TH ST., 2213 N.—Six-room detached brick house. J. E. Greffet, 810 Chestnut st.

12TH ST., 1031 S.—Comfortable 6-room stone front house; good order; $23.

23D ST., 826 N.—Large ten-room house; best locality in city for boarding-house; corner 23d and Franklin av.; doors open.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—For rent, nicely furnished house on Page av. to small family; owner will board with tenant. Add. G 52, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., 1511—Neatly furnished 10-room house; good chance for lady.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

14 words or less 10c.

HANCOCK AV., 6929—A new 5-room cottage, with cellar and cistern; lot 50x162; [illegible] wood, on Frisco R. R.; rent $15.

[illegible]—One 2-story house to rent at Ma[illegible] Marshal of [illegible]

FOR RENT—FLATS.

14 words or less, 10c.

BELL AV., 4614—3 rooms, nicely decorated; cheap rent. J. A. Gardner, 512 St. Charles st.

BELL AV., 4644A—An elegant detached flat.

BELL AV., 5014—Elegant 5-room flat; hot and cold water; elegant hardwood mantels.

CLIFTON PL., 3163—Three-room flat; $9.

CALIFORNIA AV., 4110—A new 6-room flat; bath, etc.; $18. Keys next door.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 5218—3-room flat; new; downstairs; large yard; $10 a month. Keys upstairs.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1524—4 rooms, 2d-story front; $12.

CASS AV., 2209—5-room flat, 2d floor; gas, bath and laundry; separate entrance.

CARPET BEATING and renovating by steam. J. N. Verdier, corner 19th and Pine sts. Tel. 1187.

COLEMAN ST., 2417—5-room flat.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4565—5 rooms, flat; gas and bath; rent reasonable.

CARR ST., 2225—For rent, four rooms, bath; large yard; good laundry; 2d floor. Inquire within; $13.

COMPTON AV., 1521 S.—4-room flat; hot and cold water; detached; $20.

COLEMAN ST., 1723—Four rooms; second floor; good order; rent, $13. John Cavanaugh, 1437 N. Grand av.

CORA AND COTTAGE AV.—Corner—Four-room upper flat; $16; Spalding av. cars pass house.

CAROLINE ST., 3526—3 rooms, flat; bath, w. c., laundry, gas, 2 closets.

DIVISION ST., 1932—3 nice rooms; newly painted and papered; $9.

DEER ST., 1516A—Three rooms, second floor; $10. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

EADS AV., 2809—A handsome 8-room flat, 2d-story; all improvements made.

EADS AV., 2932—5 rooms, flat, 2d floor; bath, hot water, gas range, chandeliers; $20. Key at 2913 Park av.

EASTON AV., 4824—Five-room flat; beautifully decorated; all modern improvements; hot water.

FINNEY AV., 4252—Four new rooms; porcelain bath; open; $22 per month. 4217 West Belle pl.

FLAD AV., 3658A, 3660—Compton Heights—6 and 8-room flats; open. Rutledge, 802 Chestnut st.

GRATIOT ST., 1926—4 rooms, newly papered; large yard and cellar; $11.

GARFIELD AV., 4580—Detached, fine, modren flat; Washington av. or Easton av. cars; $20.

GRATTAN ST., 1215—4-room, 2d-story flat; $12 per month.

GARRISON AV., 2423—Elegant 5-room flat; bath; gas. Keys at 2427 adjoining. J. E. Greffet, 810 Chestnut st.

GARRISON AND DICKSON—Seven-room upper flat; large yard; telephone; gas fixtures; range; every convenience; $30. See janitor on premises.

GRAND AV., 1500 E.—Near Water Tower—3 rooms on the 1st floor; heated by furnace; gas and water included.

HENRIETTA ST., 3125—3-room flat, newly papered, near Compton Heights cars; only $10.

HELEN ST., 1623A (1660 N. 1850 W)—Nice new 3-room flat, with hall room, 2d floor; only $11.50; open.

INDIANA AV., 2856—Three rooms; $10. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

JULIAN AV., 5737—Elegant new 6-room flat; rent free to Nov. 15; open.

KENNERLY AV., 4440—4 or 5 rooms; newly papered; bath, hall, w. c., attic; reduced rent.

KEOKUK ST., 2656—Corner Ohio av.—Complete, newly decorated; modern 4-room flat; hot and cold water; complete bathroom; separate laundry and cellar; 4 lines of cars; cheap to good party.

LA SALLE ST., 1522—5-room flat; entirely separate; modern conveniences.

LA SALLE ST., 902A—6-room flat, handsomely decorated; hall, gas, bath and all modern convs.; only $18.

MADISON ST., 3029—Modern four-room flat; bath, etc.; rent, $14. Apply to McCann, 13 N. 7th st.

MAGAZINE ST., 3025—Three-room flat; laundry; marble steps and vestibule; rent, $11. John Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

MARCUS AV., 2616—4 rooms; 2d floor; $12.50. Rice-Dwyer, 322 Chestnut st.

MONTGOMERY ST., 2317—7-room flat; all conveniences; laundry, gas, hot and cold water; $20.

MORGAN ST., 2734—An elegant 5-room flat, with all the modern improvements. For particulars inquire at 2620 Morgan st.

NORTH MARKET ST., 4223A—Flat; three rooms and alcove; bath; hall; lawn; perfect order.

NEW ASHLAND PL., 3051—Nice, new 3-room residence, brick, flat; water, granitoid walks; $10. Cass av. cars to Whittier st.

NEWSTEAD AV., 4122—Beautiful 4-room flat; water free; convenient to three car lines. Come and see them; $13. 4122 Newstead av.

OREGON AV., 2220—4-room flat, newly decorated; has bath, w. c., hot and cold water; stationary washstand, gas; inside cellar entrance; very desirable location; 2 lines of cars; low rent.

PARK AV., 2655—5 rooms; corner; bath and laundry; 2d floor; $20. Call.

PENDLETON AV., 1224—Three rooms; 1st floor; $12. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

PAGE AV., 4042A—Nice 6-room flat; bath; hot and cold water; nicely decorated; doors open.

PAGE AV., 4312—Three rooms; decorated; $13. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

PARK AV., 3003—On second floor; 5 rooms; modern improvements, including gas fixtures; $19. 3005—4 rooms; same improvements; $18. Key 3009.

RIDGE AV., 5235—5 rooms and bath, 2d floor.

SCHOOL ST., 3156—Three rooms; bath; w. c.; $16. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

SHAW AV., 4240A—Elegant, new 4-room flat; bath, w. c.; newly papered; open; $15.

ST. VINCENT AV., 3420—Modern 4-room flat. Key upstairs.

TEXAS AV., 3147—3 rooms, 2d floor; $9; block west of Benton Park.

THEODOSIA AV., 5801—Down-stairs; corner flat; three large rooms and handsome bath-room; hot and cold water; rent, $13.

THOMAS ST., 3106—Elegant new flat; 7 rooms and bath; every convenience; rent $22. Keys on premises. Baggot & Haley, 1000 Chestnut st.

VISTA AV., 3207—Three large rooms downstairs; water; $9. Keys on premises.

VISTA AV., 4312—Light housekeeping; 1 large and 2 small rooms; cheap; a flat for couple without children or ladies.

VIRGINIA AV., 5518—Elegant new flat, 4 rooms; bath, gas, electric lights; family without children; $13.

[illegible]T BELLE PL., 4232—Five-room flat; separate [illegible]ace and laundry; combination fixtures; all [illegible]rn conveniences; rent, $30. F. A. Banister, 306 Odell Building.

[illegible] 2305 N.—3 large rooms; $12.50. Rice-[illegible] 2 Chestnut st.

[illegible] ST. [illegible]17 N.—3 rooms; 1st floor; $12.50. [illegible] Dwyer, 322 Chestnut st.

16T[H] [illegible] N.—2d floor, 3 rooms and hall; open [illegible]

16TH [illegible] 6 rooms, newly decorated; open to [illegible]

19TH ST., [illegible] Wash and Carr—3-room flat, 1st fl[oor] [illegible] order; rent $10. John Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Wanted by a small family, no children, flat, first floor, with furnace, bath, etc. Call or address 4363 Finney av.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

14 words or less, 20c.

OFFICE—Wanted, part of an office for dry goods commission business; also to buy roller top desk cheap; state price. Add. K 51, this office.

ROOM—Wanted large assembly room to seat 300 people with several connecting private offices; leases t[ak]en if suitable; location between Wash[ington] and Chestnut st., and 4th an[d] 7th sts. [illegible] this office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 10c.

CLINTON ST., 1405—Stable for rent; cheap.

CLARK AV., 2102—Store and two rooms; good location for barber shop or grocery.

LAMBDIN AV., 2811—3-room house; old dressmaking stand; 1 block from Cass av. carline; rent $8.

LOCUST ST., 1706—Fine brick stable for six horses and 2 vehicles.

OHIO AV., 1412—Store, 18x30; basement; near park. Inquire 2655 Park av.

OLIVE ST., 2317—Neatly furnished parlor, suitable for doctor.

PINE ST., 1114—Fine, large store; good light and use of telephone. Apply to L. Tiernan, in rear.

PINE ST., 2634—Large brick stable, 8 stalls; sleeping rooms above.

ROOM—Nice room for lunch room or barber shop; cheap. Inquire Jas. Mooney's Saloon, 15th and Lucas av.

STABLE—For rent, stable with 2 stalls. Inquire at 2613 Sheridan av.

STALLS—For rent, stalls in warm stable, very cheap. 1611 Wash st., in rear.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—For sale, a theatrical bulletin; paying well; reason for selling, owner leaving St. Louis. Ad. O 49, this office.

BUSINESS—For sale, whole or half interest in safety envelope and device for opening; patent pending; envelope cannot be opened without detection; experts pronounce it best out; thousands of dollars in it. Ad. 170 W. Bayard st., Denver, Colo.

NET PROFITS for Sept., $445; Oct. $780; on investment of $150. Send for particulars. Striffler & Co., 155 Washington st., Chicago.

SPECULATE judiciously and you can make money. Excellent facilities for handling large or small orders in stocks, cotton, grain and provisions. Best book published and daily review of markets sent free. Members Chicago Board of Trade 18 years. Robt. H. Kelly & Co., 226 La Salle st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—80 acres free, clear coal and timber land; Buchanan County, Virginia; official abstract; will trade for anything of equal value. Vail, Morse building, New York.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

BUSINESS—Wanted, stocks of merchandise, cheap for cash. Ad. F 50, this office.

BUSINESS—Wanted, to purchase outright or an active interest in an established and paying hardware, bicycle, cigar of other business; must be first-class. Address, giving full particulars and price, B., care Box 68, Sturgeon, Mo.

MEAT MARKET—Wanted to buy, a good meat market; must state price. Add. H 55, this office.

MERCHANDISE—Wanted, stocks of merchandise for farm land. Ad. G 50, this office.

PAPER ROUTE—Wanted, to buy a morning newspaper route; give particulars. Ad. S 49, this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—For sale, second-hand furniture store; 10 rooms furnished. 706 S. 2d st.

BUSINESS—For sale, boarding-house and saloon, lunch-room and package express company; cheap. 1102 Market st.

BUSINESS—For sale, express and delivery business, established 27 years; cash or income city property. Reliable Business Exchange, 211 N. 9th st.

BUSINESS—For sale, well-established retail business; best retail street in city, close in; will require $1,000 to $2,000; will bear closest investigation. Ad. L 43, this office.

BOARDING-HOUSE on Washington av.; price, $350; will pay for itself this fall. WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. Ninth st.

BOARDING-HOUSE on Olive st., full of paying boarders; great bargain; rare chance for lady; title clear; terms easy. WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. Ninth st.

CHAIRS—For sale, two barber chairs; very cheap. WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. Ninth st.

CONFECTIONERY—For sale, confectionery, bakery and lunch room on Jefferson av.; very cheap. 1141 Olive st.

DRUG STORE—For sale, drug store, cheap. Apply at 6615 Michigan av.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For sale or rent, furnished house. For particulars call at 1419 Pine st.

GROCERY—For sale, well established grocery business; special bargain; clean stock; owner going to Europe. Arthur Mittelberg, 6 N. 7th st.

GROCERY store, with horse and wagon; West End; doing a fine business; price $750, or invoice. WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. Ninth st.

GROCERY store in West End, doing an average business of $60 per day; will invoice about $2,250; owner wishes to retire from active business. WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. Ninth st.

GROCERY and feed store; southern part of city; doing a fine business; price $1,500. WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. Ninth st.

HOTEL—First-class hotel at Republic, Mo., for sale; doing a good business; terms easy. Ad. M. C., Republic, Mo.

LAUNDRY—For sale, steam laundry in good Illinois town at bargain; no competition. Ad. H 50, this office.

MANUFACTORY—For sale, complete shirt manufacturing establishment, with a first-class brand and good city trade; the power plant consists of 35 sewing machines, Wheeler & Wilson and Singer; a good opportunity for a hustler. Add. E 53, this office.

NOTICE—We guarantee the title and protect purchasers against mortgages and debts free of charge. WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. Ninth st. Established 1878.

RESTAURANT—For sale or rent, Grand Hotel, 9th and Chestnut st.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale, a good-paying rooming-house, centrally located; rent cheap. Ad. R 53, this office.

ROOMING-HOUSE on Washington av.; always full of paying roomers; price $400. WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. Ninth st.

ROOMING-HOUSE, well located; nicely furnished and full of first-class gentlemen roomers; fine chance for a lady; terms easy. WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. Ninth st.

ROUTE—For sale, evening paper route at bargain; pays good salary. Ad. L 47, this office.

STORE—Confectionery, cigars and stationery store; two living rooms; cheap rent; no reasonable offer refused. Apply 4573 Easton av.

SHOP—For sale, 1st-class tool repairing shop; work for 2 men; with Singer sewing machine; price $100; good reasons for selling. Apply to Eureka Letter Co., 817 N. 7th st.

STORE—For sale, stationery, cigar, candy and toy store. 2015 Salisbury st.

SALOON—For sale, saloon, 7200 N. Broadway. M. Sullivan.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

CARPET—Wanted, second-hand carpet in good condition in exchange for first-class dressmaking; will take work home or do it in house; first-class references. Ad. C 51, this office.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted, to exchange $10,000 worth of St. Louis improved real estate, incumbered for $4,500, for stock of general merchandise, not to exceed $5,000; must be located in good farming country. Ad. D 43, this office.

TO EXCHANGE—7-room house on Washington av., between Sarah and Taylor, for a larger one in the West End and pay difference. Add. Freeman, 712 Security Building.

DANCING.

14 words or less, 20c.

DANCING—Waltzing lessons free. 14 N. 4th st., Room 32.

DANCING every Sunday afternoon and evening at Eclipse Dancing Academy, 1700 Olive st.

DELISLE'S DANCING ACADEMY now open; adult classes Tuesday and Friday evenings; children's classes Saturday afternoons; social Wednesday evenings; academy and parlors for rent for all occasions. Call for terms. 2838 Olive.

MR. FRANK E. PARKER—Private lessons in dancing; waltzing a specialty; lessons at all hours; open the year round. 710 Olive st., room 12.

BICYCLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE snaps on tap; pneumatics, $8 up; list free; old w[heels] taken; balance monthly; shop soiled, $30. [illegible] Co., 311 N. 14th st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON buys furniture, carpets, stoves, old feather beds; send posta. Ashton, Hagan Theater Bldg.

CARPET—For sale, good Brussels carpet, $15; and other household articles. 1923 S. 9th st., upstairs.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom set, $3; parlor set, $4; dresser, $2; Singer machine, $2; heating stove, $2. 1704 S. 11th st.

FURNITURE—For sale, parlor set, folding-bed, dresser, washstand, extension table; must be sold at once. 918 Leonard av.

FURNITURE, carpets, stoves, sewing machines, parlor suits; cash or time. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 4-room flat; very reasonable; at once. 1516A Biddle st.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 4-room flat; first class; terms reasonable; will be sold cheap for cash. Ad. A 52, this office.

FURNITURE—For sale, oak bedroom set, sideboard and girl's tricycle, cheap. 3534 Easton av.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture and gas fixtures, at a bargain. 3908 N. Grand av.

FURNISHED FLAT—For sale, furnished flat of 5 rooms; cheap rent; parties leaving city; or will rent to responsible parties for six months. Ad. B 50, this office.

FURNITURE, ETC.—For sale, all furniture, carpets and furnishings of 10-room house, in bulk; West End; house modern; $40 rent; a sure bargain for cash. Add. B 51, this office.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of rooming-house; good location; filled with good-paying boarders; parties leaving city; wish to sell out. 2624 Washington av.

FURNITURE—For sale, contents of household, 3446 Texas av., whole or in part; party leaving city at once.

FOLDING-BED—For sale, combination folding-bed, bookcase and writing desk; solid oak. 3824 California av.

FOLDING-BED—For sale, oak folding-bed; beveled edge mirrors; has wardrobe, French plate glass, and writing desk; cost $125; will sell cheap or exchange for diamond. 3532 Olive st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Single iron bedsteads, mattresses and comforts for sale, cheap. 1611 Chestnut st.

HIGHEST cash price paid for furniture, carpets, stoves, feather beds. Wolf, 1010 Walnut st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, 1 ingrain carpet and heating stove. Apply at 2747 Wyoming st.

RANGE—For sale, good Symonds' range and Buck's Brilliant stove; cheap. 3323 Olive st.

RANGES—For sale, new steel ranges, St. Louis makes, for $23, at Condon's, 1026 and 1028 Market st., opposite old City Hall; cooks as low as $4.75.

RANGE—For sale, Charter Oak range, 8 holes, with warmer, oven and closet; will take a stove in exchange. Tin Shop, 1404 Clark av.

RANGES—For sale, two second-hand Majestic ranges, 3 good Charter Oak ranges; also a lot of heating and cooking stoves at your own price. 1620 S. Broadway.

STOVE—For sale, heating stove, walnut bed-room set, wardrobe and table; cheap. 5062 Easton av.

STOVE—For sale, fine 6-hole Garland stove in good condition; price $10. Call Monday before 12 o'clock, 4252A Delmar av.

STOVE—For sale, a hard coal stove; "Splendid;" cheap. 3329 Chestnut st.

STOVE—For sale, cook stove, walnut sideboard; gas fixtures and blinds. 3219 Laclede, upstairs.

STOVE—For sale, hard or soft coal heating stove, on account of furnace. 1152 Leonard av.

STOVE—For sale, large base burner in good condition; $10. 2823 Dickson st.

STOVE—For sale, Buck's cook stove, No. 7; almost new; will sell cheap. 2716 Bernard st.

SOFA—For sale, hair-cloth bed-sofa; $6. Call Sunday at 4639 North Market st.

STOVES—We have some large box stoves for wood at less than half price. Condon's, 1026 and 1028 Market st. Heaters, $2.50; laundry, $3.75; cooks, $4.75.

STOVE—For sale, 1 large soft coal heating stove; cost $25; will sell for $10. 3509 Lindell.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale, several nice sewing machines, same as new, $5 to $15. 1118 Pine. Call and see.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN Conservatory of Music, 1324 Olive st., '96 piano graduates; beginners, 25c a lesson.

BANJO, mandolin and guitar; Fred J. Schulte, teacher; studio, 2835 Easton av.; terms reasonable.

INSTRUCTION—Thorough instructions on piano by lady graduate; 40c per lesson. Ad. E 46, this office.

MUSICAL—Guitar lessons given; new beginners a specialty. Mrs. Baker, 2826A Franklin av.

MUSIC—National Music Co. will sell now 100 copies sheet music (in lots) $1.75; single copies 5c; after Nov. 15 8c per copy. Send stamp for catalogues. 2829 Olive st.

MUSICIANS WANTED—30 amateur musicians (all instrumentations) to join brass band organizing now for practicing purposes; monthly dues small. Ad. J. Bauer, 905 S. 8th st.

MUSIC LESSONS—35c per lesson, violin, mandolin, guitar and banjo; experience 20,000 lessons. Lowell Putnam, 1121 Leonard av.

PROF. DOLLMER, violin, mandolin, guitar, banjo instructor; terms reasonable; instruments for rent. 2829 Olive st.

PIANO—New, first-class upright piano for sale at $125; five years' warrant. Hulbert, 923 Olive.

PIANO—For sale, Chickering upright grand piano; cost $800; will sell cheap for cash. Ad. T 47, this office.

PIANO—For sale, an elegant upright piano, 7 1-3 octave, $100; guaranteed. H. Elsner, 1029 Chouteau av.

PIANO—For sale, new upright piano for one-third of its cost, by reason of cash; four weeks in my possession; magnificent tone. Take Cherokee car. 1317 Pestalozzi st.

PIANO—Now that the election is over, do not neglect your piano; please send to H. Greenway, the old established, competent piano tuner, 3509 Easton av. He's all right!

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Estey Co., 916 Olive st.

PIANO—$80 will buy a fine piano; nearly new, and $25 a nice 6-octave square at Koerber's, 1108 Olive st.

PIANOS—High grade new pianos for rent low; one year's rent deducted, if bought at Koerber's, 1108 Olive st.

PIANO—$160 will buy a fine upright piano on easy payments at Koerber's, 1108 Olive st.

PIANO—$185 will buy an elegant $350 upright piano, nearly new, this week, at Whittaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANO—Good upright piano for sale very low. 3007 Dickson st.

PIANO—For sale, fine Wheelock upright piano; $135. 4439A North Market st.; call after Sunday.

PIANO—Hardman Baby Grand piano, beautiful case and tone, will be sold at a great sacrifice. 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANO—Now is a good time to have your piano tuned or repaired. Your work will be done in a first-class manner at the lowest possible prices at Whittaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th.

PIANOS—$50 to $200; closing them out; splendid assortment in reliable and first-class makes; Weber, Chickering, etc. If you want a bargain in a square piano call and see these. They will not remain in stock long. Whittaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANO—Family will sacrifice a magnificent upright piano; brilliant and powerful tone; all the latest improvements; 3 pedals; guaranteed by maker; absolutely as good as new; cost $600 a few months ago; sell for less than one-third cost; also elegant silk brocade parlor suit; cost $150 last December; sell for $85. Call at private house, 2921 Easton av.

PUPILS—Wanted, by an experienced lady teacher, a few more piano pupils; terms reasonable. 3738 Lucky st.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room for a lady piano teacher in exchange for lessons. Ad. F 46, this office.

VIOLIN—For sale, a Hopf violin; will sell cheap, or trade for shotgun. 1224 Elliott av.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

FINANCIAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

EX. STOCK—For sale, 12 shares St. Louis Exposition stock. Ad. B 48, this office.

MONEY WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

MONEY—Wanted, $1,800 for three years on West End improved property. Ad. M 46, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $25,000 on good real estate security. Ad. C 44, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, $700 on first-class improved real estate for three years; state interest required; will pay no commission. Ad. W 52, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $125,000 on real estate worth $500,000. Ad. E 43, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $1,630, at 6 per cent, on Howard st. and 16th st.; highly improved property, on first deed of trust; also $1,100, at 6 per cent, on Indiana av. and Benton Park; on highly improved dwelling; on first deed of trust. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY to loan on good real estate. Call at Reliable Business Exchange, 211 N. 9th st.

MONEY—To loan, $2,500 on good real estate security. Ad. R 52, this office.

MONEY—Any amount to loan on good real estate; small charges; save money by seeing me. Jno. A. Watkins, 105 N. 8th st.

MONEY to lend on St. Louis real estate; lowest rates; money ready. RICE-DWYER, 322 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$500, $1,000, $1,500 and $2,500. Also money advanced on rent collections.
D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO., 816 Chestnut st.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

14 words or less, 20c.

ANY person temporarily embarrassed and wanting a loan upon furniture or pianos in use, will find it to their interest to deal with private party who looks to the welfare of the borrower as well as himself; you get the lowest rate and run less risk of losing the property; I deal with my customers so that they are always glad to return again; loans made with utmost privacy from $20 upwards; money always ready; payments made to suit convenience of the borrower; cut this out for future reference. 2923 Morgan st.

FURNITURE LOANS—Lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for; business confidential. The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., Room 1.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 204 N. 4th st.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. loans money on furniture, etc., without removal; lowest rates; smallest payments; business private. 1223 Franklin av., 2d floor.

MONEY—If you wish to borrow money on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal from a private party and in a private office at banker's rates in a strictly confidential manner, with no mortgage recorded, call upon private party, 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removing property from house, money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan. Bus. prl.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., of private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers, by calling at 904 Olive st., room 2.

WHEN in need of money call on us; we make loans of any amount on furniture or pianos without removal; our rates are much lower and terms easier than you can obtain elsewhere; no inquiries among your neighbors or employer; you can pay the money back in small monthly payments; all transactions are confidential; call and we will explain to you in full; no delay. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture, pianos, bicycles, sewing machines, without removal; cheapest place in the city; business strictly confidential; call before going elsewhere. EAGLE LOAN CO., 1238 Franklin.

SPECIAL SALE.

We have just put in stock a large lot of tailor misfit and uncalled for garments, seasonable goods, at prices that should interest you.

FILLED CASE WATCHES.

We are also overstocked on ladies' and gentlemen's filled case watches. All the standard makes of movements and cases. See the prices we will make for you.

LARGEST LINE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES IN THE CITY.

THOS. DUNN LOAN, STORAGE and MERCANTILE CO.
912 FRANKLIN AV.
Money Loaned on Personal Property.
Lowest Rates of Interest.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

STORAGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive. Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, Pres.

STORAGE HOUSE—Clean, new, for storing household goods, etc.; lowest insurance in city; see us before contracting. Selkirk, 1808 Chouteau av.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., 1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1103 Pine st. Phones, 2890 and 4101.

EDUCATIONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

INSTRUCTION—Lady teacher desires few more pupils for the piano at 35c per lesson. 2401 Dickson st.

KENT NIGHT LAW SCHOOL, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Grand and Franklin, evening session, 8 to 10.

MRS. CHATELAIN from the Belding Silk Co. will give lessons in embroidery free Monday and Tuesday at the Misses Collins, 1040 Vandeventer av.

PUPILS—An experienced teacher wishes a few more select pupils in physical culture; terms moderate; best of references. Add. D 53, this office.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially. Teachers sent to residences, clubs and schools.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

14 words or less, 20c.

NOTICE—For the attention which the Lafayette Lodge, No. 10, O. M. P., the Amalgamated Union, No. 25, of Boot and Shoe Workers of St. Louis, also the employes of Johansen's and the Germania Ladies' Society paid to me during my beloved son's late sickness, as well as for the last honor shown him at the funeral, I feel very thankful; also to the Shoemakers' Amalgamated Union, No. 25, for the prompt payment of the insurance money. Respectfully,
FREDERICKA GOCKEL, Mother.

ROOMING-HOUSE—Constable sale of the well-known rooming-house for girls, and three delivery horses, Wednesday, Nov. 11. 3703 Easton.

DOGS.

14 words or less, 20c.

DOGS—For sale, 2 fine Yorkshire terriers 5 months old; $10 each. Ad. R 47, this office.

DOG—For sale, a fine young collie-shepherd dog; cheap. Ad. H 46, this office.

DOG—For sale, thoroughbred pedigreed 5 months old female pug pup, cheap. Belleville Pug Kennels, Belleville, Ill.

HOTELS.

14 words or less, 20c.

HOTEL VENDETTA, European, 2620 Olive st., well heated; colored porter in attendance; for transient.

THE SHERMAN, 912 N. Garrison av.—Delightful second-story front room, with first-class board for two gentlemen or married couple; only best people wanted.

Safe and Promising Investments in St. Louis Real Estate.

Three Nice Homes Cheap.

WEST BELLE, $7,500.
A very substantial and desirable house, No. 4327, choice block, 9 rooms and every convenience. Excellent home, and for good reasons a bargain can be had. Owner will show parties through. We can recommend this house. Easy terms.

CABANNE PLACE, $5,500.
A choice and cosy home in Cabanne neighborhood. House No. 6046 Cates avenue. Brick and green shingle, artistic appearance, handsome interior. Built by owner for a home 8 months ago. Leaving city and offers a bargain. Easy terms. Lot 50x180.

Westminster Place.
A handsome house of unusually substantial construction, No. 3954 Westminster place, on the rise east of Sarah street, eleven rooms and all conveniences; good, safe locality. No better home in St. Louis for **$9,000.**

ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO., Eighth and Locust.

FOR RENT
NEW NINE-ROOM HOUSES.

Modern in every respect; will be completed within ten days. Contain every convenience. 33x213 feet ground. Nos. 4462 and 4466 Maryland av.

SEE THEM TO-DAY.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO., Eighth and Locust.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 20c.

MATHEWS REAL ESTATE CO.
803 Chestnut st.

DWELLINGS.

4101 Delmar av., 9 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.	$50 00
4105 Delmar av., 9 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.	45 00
711 Sarah st., 9 rooms, bath, laundry, etc...	35 00
713 Sarah st., 9 rooms, bath, laundry, etc...	40 00
715 Sarah st., 9 rooms, bath, laundry, etc...	35 00
APARTMENTS.	
3517 Bell av., 8 rooms	$50 00
3521 Bell av., 8 rooms	55 00
3523 Bell av., 8 rooms	50 00
3525 Bell av., 8 rooms	50 00
3531 Bell av., 8 rooms	50 00

(These are elegant steam-heated apartments; in the choicest resident portion of the city; janitor service free.)

2822 CLARK AV.,
8-room house; bath, w. c., etc.; $25.
2738 Geyer av., 5-room modern flat; $22.50.
1504 Clark av., 6-room house; $22.50.
3415 Bell av., 4-room modern flat; speaking tubes; gas fixtures and screens; open to-day; $25.
3435 Lasalle st., 4-room flat, first floor; cheap.
2844 Park av., 5-room, modern flat; $20.
2908 Arsenal st., 6-room house; $14.
2208 Randolph st., 4 rooms, 2d floor; $12.00.
2108 Adams st., 2 rooms, 2d floor; $7.00.
J. W. BRENNAN, 816 Chestnut st.

NEW SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE.
1547 S. Compton av., near Eads av., furnace, bath, laundry, reception hall, etc., etc.; $30 per month. Get keys of owner, F. H. Ingalls, 1103 Olive st.

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

3225 Locust st., 9-room stone-front; all convs.	$35 00
FLATS.	
2716 Chippewa st., new 4-room modern flat..	11 00
4283 Easton av., new 3-room flat; all conveniences	16 00
914½ N. Compton av., 4-room flat; all conveniences	20 00
1445 N. Sixteenth st., 3 rooms, water	10 00
STORES.	
4287 Easton av., large new store and 4-room flat; No. 1 location; reasonable rent..	......
1014 Tyler st., large store	10 00

KEANE & GRACE, 923 Chestnut st. Phone 3965.

MOVING VANS.

The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co. 1723 and 1725 Morgan St. Phone 2890. Down-town Office 1103 Pine. Phone 4101.

Cabanne av., 5032—New, 9 rooms; modern.
Page av., 4935—New, 9 rooms; modern.
Olive st., 2710—3-story, 10 rooms.
7th st., 1146 S.—6 rooms.
Blackstone av., 1440—New, 7 rooms.
Cote Brilliante av., 5321—New, 8 rooms.
Locust st., 2708—3-story, 10 rooms.
Washington av., 4334—11 rooms; modern.
10th st., 1031 S.—10 rooms, furnace.
Laclede av., 3135—8 rooms; furnace.
Laclede av., 3139—8 rooms; furnace.
Hickory st., 1820—10 rooms; furnace.
Rutger st., 1826—9 rooms; furnace.
Rutger st., 1817—9 rooms; furnace.
HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. 7th st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 20c.

REDUCED RENTS.

CHOICE FLATS.

First floor, $12; second floor, $11; south side Fairfax av., west of Whittier; Washington av. or Suburban car lines. We pay the water license.

NAUGHTON & BERGFELD, 121 N. 7th st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

1007 S. 6th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	12 00
1800A Rutger st., 6 rooms, bath	25 00
1802 Rutger st., 5 rooms, bath	25 00
1803A Rutger st., 6 rooms, bath	25 00
4551 Delmar av., 5 rooms, bath, furnace	30 00
1829 Papin st., 4 rooms, bath	16 00
2712 St. Vincent av., new 4-room flats; bath	20 00
2162 Geyer av., 5 rooms; bath	20 00
2162 Geyer av., 6 rooms; bath	22 50
1424 Cass av., 3 rooms	12 00
2718 St. Vincent av., 4 rooms; bath	18 00
2147 Geyer av., 4 rooms; bath	18 00
1215 St. Ange av., 4 rooms	20 00

Call for list of cheaper rooms.

HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. Seventh St.

FOR RENT.
No. 788A Euclid Av., Nice New Five-Room flat, with hot and cold water, bath, w. c. and gas and gas fixtures; all modern improvements; only $21.
No. 2836 Adams st., 6-room house; all modern improvements; $26.
No. 2834 Adams st., 6-room house; newly papered and all improvements; cheap.
D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO., 816 Chestnut st.

LUCAS AV., 2707A—8 rooms; good condition; 2d floor; water; gas; bath, etc.; low rent; open from 2 to 4 p. m. SAM T. RATHELL R. E. CO., 108 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

14 words or less, 20c.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

311 Gratiot st., 2 large rooms; rent	$5 00
Northwest cor. 11th and Palm sts., 3 nice rooms; rent	8 00
Southwest cor. 9th and Palm sts., 3 nice rooms	7 00
1018 N. 14th st., 3 nice rooms	7 00

Apply to GAY & McCANN, 13 N. 7th st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

CATCH ON TO "PROSPERITY."
Farms, Farms, Acres, Acres.

150 acres, St. Louis County, on Wabash Railway, seven miles from city, station on farm, fine orchard of 30 acres, good dwelling, large barn, fine water, all in cultivation; will sell for $125 per acre; small cash payment.

21 acres on St. Charles Rock Road, all in cultivation; will sell for $6,500.

6 acres on Wabash Railway, nice smooth ground; for $750.

4 acres on Suburban Electric Railway, with new house, good water; all for $4,[illegible]

20 acres on Colorado Railway, very rich bottom land, produces 75 bushel corn to acre; for $1,[illegible]

PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AUCTION SALE OF Westminster Place Lots
MONDAY, NOV. 16, AT 3 P. M.

We will sell on the premises two choice 50-foot residence lots on Westminster place, 1,000 feet west of King's highway; all street improvements made; these lots will be sold without limit or reserve on easy terms to the highest bidder on the premises on account of owner leaving the city; see auction sale signs on the property; terms easy; title good.

GAY & McCANN, Agents, 13 N. 7th st. Telephone 3920.

4465 Lindell Ave.

We can sell this handsome house at a price never equaled in St. Louis for such property. The house contains 14 rooms; beautiful interior arrangement; hardwoods throughout; artistic mantels, large billiard-room, hot water heat; every modern convenience; extra heavy foundations and of superior construction; built in a more careful way and every advantage taken of the low price of material; lot 50x213 feet; large shade trees, beautiful lawn; one of the choicest blocks on Lindell boulevard. House open to-day for inspection from 2 to 6. Terms reasonable.

ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO., 8th and Locust sts.

FLATS THAT ARE FLATS.
OPEN EVERY DAY.

2645 Nebraska avenue, between Magnolia and Shenandoah street, an extra well built 2-story and mansard Queen Anne 10-room brick dwelling, 13-inch walls all around, arranged in 2 flats, with separate front and rear entrance, hot and cold water, bath, etc., hardwood finish, granitoid laundry and sidewalks, gas, water and sewer; lot 28x125; price only $4,300, on terms to suit purchasers. Street will be made in a short time and is included in above price.

AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

For Sale at a Bargain,
CORNER STORES AND FLATS.

This property consists of five first-class, two-story brick houses, arranged in stores and flats; nice lot, etc.; on the s. w. corner 20th and O'Fallon streets. We will sell them at a great bargain if sold at once. Apply to GAY & McCANN, 13 N. 7th st.

A COSY HOME.

1600 Arlington av., 6-room brick house; bath and cemented cellar; will sell furnished if desired; a bargain. GAMBRILL & McDOWALL, 1107 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE OR RENT CHEAP.

2640 St. Vincent av., 6-room house, stable; all conveniences; if rented it will not be sold. Inquire within, or 2004 S. Jefferson av.

FOR SALE—ON BLAINE

Av., west of Grand av.—Elegant, new 9 and 10-room dwellings. Will sell on easy terms. Apply at buildings of F. H. GRAY & BRO.

BARTMER AV., 6160—$1,200—Beautiful, new 4-room cottage; large lot; sewer, water in kitchen, large brick cistern; extra room and large sheds in rear; renting for $12; present tenants will lease for 1 or more years; this pretty home is fully worth $1,600; must sell, and only require $400 cash, and without doubt the greatest bargain in the city; booming locality.

HOUSES—Castleman and Thurman avs., pretty detached new dwellings; will finish to suit. Apply at buildings; $4,000. F. H. GRAY & BRO.

FLATS—For sale, new flats, cheap; 3 rooms and bath; granitoid walks and cellar. Inquire at 5343 Cote Brilliante av.

COTTAGE—For sale, a cosy little 3-room cottage, cheap. Apply 4122 Lea pl.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

ONLY $2 PER FOOT.

540 feet vacant ground on Etzel and Bartmer avs.; will sell for $15 per foot.

25 feet on Maple av., West End, city water, made streets; will sell on small monthly payments.

50 feet, Kinloch Park, high, nice ground; will sell for $100.

PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

MULTIPLY $50.00 by 4.... $85.00 by 4....
Then you will know the value of those $50.00 to $85.00 Lots a year hence on
MERAMEC HEIGHTS
Three car lines enter the Property. FREE TICKETS at office.
DR. GEHRING, 213 N. 14th St.

I NEED MONEY B—A—D.

Therefore, I will sacrifice the following properties for cash or part cash and balance to suit:

6-room house in Kinloch Park, with lot 75 feet front, fences, cistern, sheds, good cellar; for $1,000.

4-room dwelling in West End, on Delmar av.; lot 25x125, with cistern, sheds, etc.; for $1,800.

6-room brick house, West End, lot 46x186, all conveniences; for $3,400.

3-room dwelling in Kinloch Park, on corner, 50 feet of ground, sheds, etc.; will sell for $800.

4 acres, with 12-room dwelling, large barn, servants' house, fruit of all kinds; will sell or exchange for vacant or improved city property; buildings all new.

PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

HOUSE WANTED.
South Side Home.

A house of 8 or 10 rooms in Compton Hill; well built house; worth from $12,000 to $16,000. Address F 54, this office.

FARMS WANTED.

14 words or less 20c.

FARM—Wanted, to rent small farm with good house, on suburban [illegible] distance of city or near Upper Alton, Ill. Ad. [illegible]

DRESSMAKING.
14 words or less, 20c.

A. VICTORIA SEYMOUR, Modiste, 29 Insurance Building, southeast cor. 5th and Olive; style and fit guaranteed. Representative Royal Fashion Co., N. Y.

SEWING—Wanted, plain and fancy sewing, dressmaking, etc. Miss Laura Myers, 4352 Finney av.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

BABY—Wanted, a family in good standing to adopt a healthy blonde baby girl. 919 Chouteau av.

CAMERA—Wanted, a No. 1 4x5 camera; rapid lens; for cash; state make and full particulars. Ad. S 48, this office.

FOLDING BED—Wanted, folding bed; must be reasonable. Add. T 60, this office.

HIGHEST prices paid for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, geese and duck feathers by M. Speelman, 2628 Olive st.; send postal.

MEMBERSHIP—Wanted, Merchants' Exchange membership; state lowest price. Ad. O 51, this office.

OVERCOAT—Wanted, to buy a good second-hand overcoat; state price. Add. W 53, this office.

RANGE—Wanted, to buy a soft coal cooking range; small size. 1092 Garrison av.

STOVE—Wanted, 2d-hand base-burner; give price and description. Ad. P 15, this office.

WIRE FLOWER STAND—Wanted, with casters; state price. Add. D 47, this office.

WARDROBE—Wanted, large double wardrobe, oak or a bird's eye maple. 2901 Washington av.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
14 words or less, 20c.

COW—For sale, an extra good, fresh Jersey cow. 3932 S. Grand av.

COW—For sale, a fresh Jersey cow. Mrs. Agnes Jones, Nine-Mile House, Natural Bridge road.

CARPET—For sale, a nice body Brussels stair carpet, nearly new; cheap. 2311½ Walnut st.

CAPE—For sale, elegant circular sealskin cape, nearly new, $15. Ad. A 55, this office.

CHARACTER SKETCHES—For sale, complete, 68 numbers, 25c each, $17; for $10. Add. B 57, this office.

CLOTHING—For sale, one overcoat, cheap; coat and vest, large size; boy's cape overcoat, 6 years old. 6138 Gambleton pl. Suburban cars.

ELECTRIC BELT—For sale, $20 electric belt for $5; no use for it. 4053 Olive st.

FIXTURES—For sale, meat and vegetable fixtures; cheap. 604 N. Leffingwell av.

FORMULA—For sale, formula of a preparation for which there is almost universal demand by hotels, restaurants and private families; large profits. For particulars ad. H. Kahlo, 2849 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo.

MOTOR—For sale, a good 1-horse motor; only used 2 months; will sell cheap for cash or trade for a good horse. 1825 S. Broadway, 3d floor.

MUSIC BOX—For sale, $60 music box for $10; also fine sewing machine for $10, worth $35; for two days only. 4223 Garfield av.

SACQUE—For sale, seal skin sacque; bust 40 inches; cost $400; sell for $150. Add. T 54, this office.

STOVES—For sale, nice heating stove and coal oil heating stove; or exchange them for washing. 1711 Locust st.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, oak New Home sewing machine; all attachments; latest improved; new; a bargain. 3532 Olive st.

SCALES—Second-hand grocers' and butchers' scales, taken in trade, for sale at low prices; scales are repaired and warranted. Standard Scale and Fixtures Co., 610 N. 4th st.

TENT—For sale, photographer's tent, dark room, camera, chemicals; full outfit; your own price. Add. B 55, this office.

POLES
FOR SALE CHEAP.

About 700 white cedar telephone poles, 15 to 60 feet long, damaged by the cyclone. May be seen at Pole Yard, Vandeventer Av. and Frisco R. R. Tracks.

EUGENE DEVINE,
Purchasing Agent, Bell Telephone Co. of Mo.,
TELEPHONE BUILDING, ST. LOUIS.

CHANDELIERS.
Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.

TO PRINTERS.
COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

DENTISTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

FREE!
Absolutely Painless Extracting When Plates Are Ordered.
NO GAS, NO COCAINE.

Full set of teeth	$4 00
Bridge work per tooth	3 00
Gold crowns	4 00
Gold fillings	$1 to 2 00

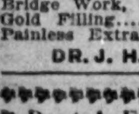
Albany Dental Co., 215 N. 7th st.
DR. J. A. SHOBER, Manager, S. W. COR. OLIVE ST.

ESTABLISHED 1871.
Boston Steam Dental Rooms,
615 OLIVE ST., Next to Barr's.

Finest Sets of Teeth	$7.00
Pure Gold Crowns	$5.00
Bridge Work, per tooth	$3.00
Gold Filling	$1.50 to $2.00
Painless Extraction	25 Cents

DR. J. H. CASE, Proprietor.

Dental Excellence...
Is found in employing dentists who charge not too much, nor work too cheap. Ours is the finest work at the fairest prices.
Bridge and crown work ... $5
Best possible set of teeth ... $8
Painless extraction ... 25 cents
Lady in attendance. What we do we guarantee.
PARKS & BRAWNER, 904 Olive St.



Sets for	$5.00
Beautiful Sets for	$7.00
Fine Sets of Gum Sections	$8.00

New York Dental Rooms,
509 OLIVE ST., ROOM 5.

DR. C. E. CLEVELAND,
DENTIST,
has removed from 904 Olive st. to 8th and Olive sts., Commercial Building, Room 206, over E. Jaccard's.

DR. W. J. CORD
Will give you more for your money than any other dentist; no charge for examinations; hours 8 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 4. 1324 Washington av. (corner 14th st.)

MEDICAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., [illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.
14 words or less, 30c.

ARRIVAL OF PROF. A. A. PAMBA, THE HINDOO

THE WORLD'S GREATEST
MEDIUM AND SECOND-SIGHT SEER

Has returned from his vacation and is now permanently located at

2614—OLIVE ST.—2614

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC:
Beware of deception; do not be imposed upon by SHARKS, MOUNTEBANKS, QUACKS AND FAKERS

That infest the city, styling themselves as mediums, but can not do one particle of what their advertisements claim, but place your confidence on one who has proven himself capable, worthy and reliable. The HINDOO'S past record of his honorable dealings is his future reference. Prof. Pamba is positively the best medium on Olive st., and the only real genuine second-sight seer in St. Louis, whom Nature has endowed with the rare gift of a genuine clairvoyant sight.

Prof. Pamba is a man whose forefathers have studied the occult science for over 3,000 years; yes, a man who combines his knowledge of all the studies of ancient priesthood and Hindoo magic with the modern sciences of spiritualism.

He is a living connection between the unseen existence and this world.

This strange gift, which he uses only to the advantage of the human race, excites the wonder and admiration of the most skeptical and will drive doubt from your mind and slay skepticism on the very threshold of the interview.

Being born with this marvelous power
HIS REVELATIONS ARE MOST WONDERFUL
and acknowledged to be of the highest order.

Call on him and be advised by the spirit powers which move his tongue with words of wisdom.

He advises if danger lurks about you, and take warning. Be advised of any hidden secret upon the face of this globe that might be of service to you!

Have unlocked the book of fate that you may surely follow the road to success and fortune.

Others are rich, why not you?
Others have luck, why not you?

Why are you unlucky? You see everyone prosper about you. Your old friends and schoolboys of your youth may grow rich! And yet you don't do well. Everything seems turned against you. Go and see the HINDOO. He reads the past, present and future life without asking a single question; he tells the date, month and year you were born. If you are married or single, how many children, sisters, brothers or sweethearts you have, etc.

E-v-e-r-y-t-h-i-n-g from the cradle to the grave with as much ease as if he had known you always.

HE GIVES ADVICE IN BUSINESS.
Speculation, investments, insurance, changes, travels, health, sickness, love, divorces, marriage, lawsuits, separations, wills, deeds, mortgages, etc., etc., locates hidden treasures, minerals, absent friends or relatives, tells if the one you love is true; also date of marriage and how to choose a husband or wife; what business best adapted for speedy riches.

THE TROUBLED AND UNFORTUNATE SHOULD SEEK HIS COUNSEL.

Thousands of families long separated have been reunited by his efforts; thousands of hearts made glad through his truthful predictions.

Is your home unhappy? Husband, wife or sweetheart untrue? If any one dear to you has deserted you? Is your business not prosperous? Are you followed by bad luck? Have you enemies or an evil influence that keeps happiness and success from you? All this can be overcome and removed through the aid of this giften man.

Prof. Pamba's parlors are visited by business men of good repute anxious for reliable information as to the outcome of future investments, and by ladies of high social standing.

THE PROFESSOR
Should not be classed among the many cheap pretenders who infest the city and bring disrepute to the profession.

Pamba is known in Europe and America as the most gifted master of human nature.

HE CHALLENGES THE WORLD TO PROVE HIS EQUAL.

If there is anything you want to know, any desire of your heart ungratified, call on the HINDOO, he can tell you, help you and give you luck in all your undertakings.

BUSINESS STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.
FEE, $1.00 AND UPWARDS.
Letters containing lock of hair, date of birth and $1.00 will be answered.
N. B.—Satisfaction given or no pay. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily and Sunday.
Remember the place—2614 OLIVE ST.

TRANCE MEDIUM—Deepest secrets revealed. Mrs. Lucile, 804 N. Jefferson av.

MATRIMONIAL.
14 words or less, 30c.

MATRIMONY—Gent of 50 years worth $5,000 will marry lady of same means; no foolishness; can give best of references. Ad. M 494, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Young man of refinement and means desires acquaintance of young lady or widow; object, matrimony. Ad. M 50, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Business man of 33 desires acquaintance of German lady or widow with some means or own household; object matrimony. Ad. A. 46, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Lady would like to meet elderly gents of means; object matrimony. Ad. M 55, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Young man of 31 would like to meet nice, stylish young lady between 16 and 20 years; object, matrimony. Ad. A 56, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A gentleman living out of the city would like to correspond with a lady, 25 or 30; object, marriage; St. Louis working girl preferred. Ad. H 30, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Two ladies, owning homes, desire acquaintance of business gents; object matrimony. Ad. Mrs. E. Thompson, Union Station, city.

MATRIMONIAL—Young lady would like to meet gentleman who will aid her financially; matrimonial. Ad. K 48, this office.

MATRIMONY—Responsible widow of 40 years wishes the acquaintance of a respectable elderly gentleman matrimonially inclined; no other need answer. Ad. B 46, this office.

MATRIMONY—Young man of 23, with good position, desires to meet refined young lady; object, matrimony. Ad. P 47, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Attractive, refined, intellectual young lady, living at home; good social standing, desires acquaintance of gentleman of means to assist her moderately at once; object matrimony. Add. W 54, this office.

PERSONAL.
14 words or less, 30c.

PERSONAL—Francisca: Address, Enterprise, Kan., Nov. 11th. Paolo.

PERSONAL—Cecil: Saturday; am sorry to wait so long. Harold.

PERSONAL—Cabanne hopes to see her new friend at his earliest convenience. Ad. R 48, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.
14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.
Easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive.

A—1,000 BIZ cards, 25c; notehds, billhds, envs., 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust.

ALL treatment free; pimples, sores, bad blood, discharges, etc.; either sex; cure guaranteed, small charge for med. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th

DIVORCES on weekly or monthly payments; confidential; advice free. Ad. Box 795, City P. O.

DR. D. DE VOE, metaphysical and magnetic healer, 2211 Market st., cures without using medicine.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

HAVE your sewerage vaults opened and repaired by Jas. A. Sexton, 2823 Market st.

LADIES in trouble won't regret calling on Mrs. Bridges, 1015 S. 12th st.

LADIES, cut this out—Don't spoil your hair with cheap hair dyes, but use the one minute coloring. All the green and purple done away with; go to your druggist and ask him for the One Minute Settlement, in black or brown, auburn or blond; only $1.00 a box. If your druggist does not sell it come to the depot, Godefroy, 3304 Olive st. or 3908 Olive st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
14 words or less, 30c.

A—ARRIVAL OF PROF. W. J. MARTIN

The World's Greatest Medium and Clairvoyant Has Located Permanently in His Own Home at 2342A Olive Street.

"TRUTHFUL IN HIS PREDICTIONS, RELIABLE IN HIS ADVICE."

No matter what troubles you may have with yourself or others, come and he will guide you. He advises you with a certainty higher than human power.

PROF. MARTIN IS RECOGNIZED BY THE PRESS,
Medical fraternity and scientists generally as the foremost medium in the country, and should not be classed with card readers, fortune tellers, palmists, astrologers and similar humbugs.

Prof. Martin, the brilliant star of his profession, acknowledged by the press and public of two continents as the most remarkable medium and clairvoyant, is permanently located in St. Louis and may be consulted from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily and Sunday. Prof. Martin's past record and strictly honorable dealings are sufficient guarantee for his future work, and have won him the good will of the press and people.

HONEST, FEARLESS AND CAPABLE.
He is the foremost medium of the day. He fully understands the responsible position he is placed in by the remarkable gift he is endowed with, and he will try his best to help those who need help, and advise those who need advice, and do all in his power to show all his honest callers plainly and in forcible language how to gain happiness and prosperity.

HIS REVELATIONS ARE MOST WONDERFUL,
And acknowledged to be of the highest order, not made to satisfy idle curiosity only, but intended to give those who seek the truth a permanent benefit. He does not cater to the superstition of the ignorant credulous people. If you are in doubt that he can and will perform all he claims, feel yourself invited to call, and he will give you a more substantial proof of his marvelous power than you have ever before received from mortal.

If marriage, sickness, deaths, changes, travels, divorces, separations, lawsuits, business transactions, wills, deeds, mortgages, lost or absent friends, interest you, if you desire to be more successful, if you desire to have your domestic troubles removed, your lost love returned, your bitterest enemies converted into stanch friends—in a word, whatever may be your troubles, suspicions or desires

CALL ON THIS GIFTED MAN
And he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before.
HOURS—9 A. M. TO 8 P. M. DAILY AND SUNDAY.
N. B.—Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.
All business sacred and confidential.
Parlors so arranged that you meet no strangers.
Maid in attendance.

AT HOME ALL DAY SUNDAY.
Positively no attention paid to letters unless $1.00 is inclosed.
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PROFESSOR W. J. MARTIN,
2342A Olive st., third door east of Jefferson av.
PROF. MARTIN is the only medium in this city who has appeared before the London Psychic Research Society, as well as Boston and Detroit branches of same, and indorsed by all three. Testimonials and Diplomas are on file in his office.

ALVA reads the past, present and future; advice on business or private matters; unites separated; causes speedy marriages; removes evil influences; obliterates financial and family troubles. Residence, 910 N. 20th st., between Franklin av. and Wash st.

MME. HERMANN, fortune teller and palmistry by cards; color of your eyes and hair and month you was born in: 15c for gentlemen at house, 10c for ladies; by mail, 25c; side entrance, upstairs; red horseshoe. 822 N. 15th st.

MRS. B., 1011 N. 6th st., foretells the future; love, marriage, business, sickness; one price, 25c; look for gilt horseshoe in window.

MRS. SCOTT, clairvoyant; past, present and future; satisfaction guaranteed; price, 25c and 50c. 2311 Market st.

MME. ANNA, the well-known fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st.; established 1851.

MRS. M. B. PAGE, slate writing medium, 25c, 50c and $1. 2211 Market st.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.
14 words or less, 20c.

LUSK SANITARIUM—Perfect seclusion during confinement; female diseases a specialty; physician and midwife in attendance; only reliable incorporated institution. 1630 Pine st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2925 Franklin av.

MAGNETIC TREATMENT, $1; Mme. Sheva; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 1933 Franklin av.

MAGNETIC TREATMENT—By Miss A. Lawson, 1513 Chestnut st.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, Midwife—Ladies can find help and board reasonable. Res., 919 Chouteau av.

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MRS. FRANCIS, 1003½ N. Broadway, massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

OLD hats made to look like new for 35c and trimmed for 25c. Q. O. K. Millinery Co., 1104 Franklin av. Quinlan O'Keefe, Manager.

OLD DR. WARD, 1307 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

REFINED LADY gives treatment of the bust at her home. Ad. S 50, this office.

SMOKEY CHIMNEYS cured by A. Widbin & Son, 2612 Sheridan av. Send postal.

THE Golden Seal Female Regulator is the best on the market; it gives relief in 3 hours; never fails to remove any irregularities from any cause; beware of cheap imitations; thousands of ladies use it. Sent, secure from observation, for $1. Golden Seal Med. Co., P. O. Box 290, St. Louis.

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Hairdressing establishment, present location 314 N. Broadway; long hair switches, all colors, $1 up.

PENSIONS
PATENTS Back Pay, Bounty, Discharges, Prize Money, etc. H. D. O'Brien, 1st Minn. Vols., Major and Adj.-Gen. of Morrow's Div. Army of the Tenn., 421 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

RELIEF, LADIES! Throw worry to the winds; there is absolute safety and certainty in Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "Egyptian" brand Pennyroyal Cotton-Root Pills, the only "regulator that regulates." Surely removes irregularities from any cause; guaranteed wholly superior to any other known remedy. No need to risk life and future happiness in experiments with doubtful and dangerous nostrums. Uterine tonic—leaves the patient in better health and greater vitality. St. Louis offices in charge of a woman who knows woman's ills. Consultation free—plain advice. Your only sure dependence. No. 2, $2.00; No. 3, $3.00 (No. 1, $1). Dale Medicine Co., room A, 914½ Olive st., city—or R. H. Pardee, druggist, 4966A Easton av.

MANY A MAN HAS A FORTUNE STARTED . . . By advertising in and reading the Post-Dispatch **WANTS.** Consult them daily.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
14 words or less, 20c.

Wanted.

HORSES—Wanted, horses to winter, with best of care, at reasonable rates; stock called for and returned. Add. E. H. Benoist, Page and Partridge avs., care Midland Railway, city.

For Sale.

BROUGHAM AND SURREY—For sale, brougham and 6-passenger surrey. 3027 Olive st.

HORSE—For sale or exchange, sound 6-year-old mare, drving or saddle; will exchange for diamond or furniture. 3532 Olive st.

HORSE—For sale, one big draft horse, sound and well broke; cheap. 3033 Clark av.

HORSE—For sale, black horse 7 years old; sound; good worker. 3911 Cottage av.

HORSE—For sale, a strong horse and coal wagon. 3640 Easton av.

HORSES—For sale or exchange, 2 horses 5 and 6 years old, $25 and $30 each; set double buggy harness, complete, $12; burro donkey, with cart and harness, $25. 1314 N. 10th st.

HORSE—For sale, sound 6-year-old mare, saddle or driving; cheap; a bargain; $25. 3532 Olive.

HORSE—For sale, sound driving or saddle horse, cheap; is afraid of nothing. 3856 Virginia av.

HORSE—For sale, horse, suitable for delivery, cheap. Henry Kenlper, 1225 Franklin av., 2d floor, or 1643 Hogan st.

HORSE—For sale, a good delivery horse, cheap. Call to-day. Houck, 1516 Walnut st., rear.

HORSE—For sale, a fine buggy horse; gentle and city broke. J. G., 1617 S. 7th st.

HORSE—For sale, good sound work horse for $15, cheap. 4220 Easton av.

HORSES—For sale, two good work horses, cheap. 2008 Mullanphy.

HORSES—For sale, 2 horses, or will trade for 1 large horse for delivery wagon. 4145 Manchester av.

HORSES—For sale, cheap, horses. Inquire 2226 Cass av.

HORSES—For sale, team good work horses, horse, storm buggy and harness; cheap. 2114 Mullanphy street.

HORSES—For sale, four young horses and two ponies; $10 to $40; wagon and harness; big mare, $15; good worker. 3130 Clark av.

HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS—For sale, a nice, gentle horse, buggy and harness, $25. 1800 S. Broadway.

HORSES—For sale, four good work horses; will sell at a bargain. Inquire at 1311 N. 23d st.

HORSES—For sale, at your own price, two heavy horses and two young farm mares, and one set of double harness; two delivery horses. Call soon. Am stopping at 2637 Sarah st., grocery store.

MARE—Well-bred mare, stylish trotter, will exchange for work horse. 5732 Garfield av.

MARES—For sale, a pair bald face sorrel mares, full sisters; city broke; no use for them; cheap; can be seen up to 11 p. m. to-day at 4530 Page.

PONY—For sale, cheap, a 13½-hand pony, with Jenny Lind and harness, gentle; good driver and stocky built; 5 years old. Call at Lucas av. stables, 408 to 14 Lucas av.

TEAMS WANTED—Teams and scraper-holder on McPherson and Euclid avs., Monday morning.

WAGON—For sale, one-horse coal wagon, as good as new. 3536 Bamberger av.

WAGON—For sale, grocery wagon in first-class order, cheap; a great bargain. 1727 O'Fallon st.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

STORM BUGGIES.
EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1817-23 Olive st.

TYPEWRITERS.
14 words or less 20c.

TYPEWRITER—For sale, No. 2 Smith Premier typewriter; $35 cash. Ad. R 51, this office.

TYPEWRITER—Wanted, Remington, No. 6, or Smith, No. 2; state price. Add. F 51, this office.

TYPEWRITER—Wanted 2d-hand Smith Premier typewriter and cabinet; must be cheap. Add. Stenographer, Adams Express Co., City.

Do You Want a Stove?
We have all kinds—cooking and heating—also ranges—and will sell them to you
FOR FIFTY CENTS
Per week. New goods, new store. Cash or easy payments.
St. Louis House Furnishing Co.
906—FRANKLIN AV.—906

JAPANESE SUICIDES.

Much Depends on Prevailing Prices and the Time of the Year.

An essay on the prevalence of suicide in Japan has been written by Mr. Saito Kokufu, a native statistician. The statistics extend over ten years, and show that suicide has been on the increase in Japan, both actually and in proportion to the total number of deaths.

In 1885 and 1886 the number in proportion to the population reached its highest. Mr. Saito observes that during these years there was a great rise in the price of the necessaries of life.

In the case of Japanese women, the age at which suicide is most frequent is about twenty; the corresponding period with men is twenty-five. Comparatively few women commit suicide after the twenty-fifth year, but men are not safe until they are past forty.

The number mounts rapidly month by month from January to May, and keeps high until July, falling to its lowest in November. The suicides of December and January are attributed partly to pecuniary troubles at the close of the year, when all accounts are supposed to be closed and all liabilities met.

A rise in July is attributed to financial troubles at the half year. In recent years the use of the sword by suicides has decreased greatly; hanging is the method most frequently employed, nearly three-fourths of the male suicides and nearly half the female terminating their lives in this way; but among women drowning is more common even than hanging.

Firearms and poisons are very rarely used, probably because they are not readily obtainable, while a Japanese of either sex always has a long girdle and always has water sufficient in the deep wells in every village and adjacent to almost every house. The figures show that the number of suicides varies year by year with the price of rice.

No attempt is made in the statistics to distinguish between educated and uneducated persons who commit suicide; it seems, however, that the view of the educated Japanese is that he has a right to commit suicide if he thinks his life has become a failure, or that it has become an intolerable burden to him.

Excitement Kills a Monkey.

It is believed that the monkeys in the Zoo knew they were to be removed into better quarters before it occurred last Friday, says the Philadelphia Times. They had, no doubt, heard the new monkey house talked about as the finest in the world by visitors and keepers, and realized that there was to be some great change in their condition. This naturaly interested them and kept them on the tiptoe of expectation. For several days before the removal their excitable natures were well wrought up, and on the day of removal their excitement was almost uncontrollable, showing plainly that they had kept posted regarding the eventful day. When the hour arrived a favorite monkey and splendid specimen of his kind was taken by the keeper from the old house to be quartered in the new one. It was seen that he was in a highly excited condition, and on the way to his new home he suddenly expired in the keeper's arms. It was a clear case of heart disease, brought to a fatal termination by the unusual excitement of the occasion.

LEGER-DE-MAINE.

"'Don't be without money!' Very excellent advice; and, unlike most other advice, everybody would willingly take it—if they could. Seems easy enough to manage, according to this advertisement, too! 'A gentleman wishes to lend £10,000, in sums of £5 to £500, on note of hand alone. Moderate interest. No tedious loan office routine. No fees. Apply personally, or by letter, to Bernard Mervyn Ponsonby, Esq., 1 Jerusalem row, E. C.' Any good writing to him? I trow not. Suppose he's on all fours with that money lender whose advertisement I answered last week? Wouldn't look at me. Even my cloth wouldn't fetch him. Don't know what I shall do. There seems no chance of raising the wind. Must clear out of this shortly, too! Hilloa! What's that?"

"Lidy to see you, sir. Witin' in the 'orl," replied the small lodging-house maid, to whom the last question had been addressed.

"Who is she? What name did she give?"

"Wouldn't give no nime, sir, but she wants to see you most pertiklar. She's a stylish lidy, and looks most genteel."

"Oh, well—show her up," said the reverend gentleman, nodding.

The little maid disappeared to summon the visitor. His reverence threw down his newspaper, smoothed his hair before the glass, pulled the paper shields from his shirt cuffs, and moved into the darkest part of the room, where the shabby seediness of his clerical black would be least noticeable.

He was youngish, but his face was lined and careworn, and there was more than a sprinkling of gray in his black hair. Altogether, he gave the impression of being a worn and unsuccessful man—a type, unfortunately, too common among the ministers of the Established Church, which, while it contains, on the one hand, some of the sleekest divines in the world, can produce also, on the other, some of the leanest and hungriest.

Our reverend friend had scarcely completed his trifling preparations before the lady visitor was shown in. As he bowed to her politely and drew forward a chair, he took a hasty though interested survey of her face and appearance. Who was she? Was she some vicar's wife, come to engage his services on behalf of her husband? Many vicars' wives did, of course, engage the curates, and, for the matter of that, dismissed them as well. But no. This lady had nothing of the cut a vicar's wife about her. She was young, good looking, and, as the maid had said, stylish; three qualities seldom to be noted in a vicar's wife, even separately; and, in combination, altogether foreign to the species. And then another point. This lady had no managerial, masterful air about her; a circumstance sufficient in itself to negative the vicar's wife spposition. Her manner was courteous and apologetic. She addressed him in a tone which even bespoke humility. No! she was assuredly not the better half of a beneficed clergyman.

"I trust," began the lady, "that you will pardon the liberty I have taken in calling upon you; but—but——"

"Oh, don't mention that, I beg," interposed our curate blandly. "In what way can I serve you, my dear madam?"

"I—I—have come to you in—in your capacity as a minister of the gospel. I wish to seek your advice."

The curate smiled encouragingly. He felt pleased and flattered. It is a pleasant thing for a young clergyman to have his advice earnestly sought by an attractive and stylish girl. Nothing is more calculated to make him feel benevolent and sympathetic.

"I will begin by asking you," said the young lady, fixing her eyes upon him anxiously, "what view you, as a minister of the gospel, take of the practice of betting?"

"Of betting?" repeated the curate, evidently surprised at her question. "Surely, my dear young lady, you cannot doubt what my answer will be?"

"That you condemn it?"

"Most unhesitatingly. Apart from its pernicious and disastrous consequences, betting is in itself a great sin; and I should not be doing my duty as a minister of the Gospel if I were to pronounce any other opinion."

An expression of disappointment—almost of pain—passed over her face.

"Then you consider," she said, "that, from the point of view of a true Christain, the practice is, under any circumstances, indefensible?"

"I do not see," answered the curate, falling into professional phraseology, "how it could fail to be so. Sin is always sin. Circumstances can only palliate; they can never justify it."

"Not even if the bet was made for some good—some charitable purpose?"

The curate shook his head.

"We are expressly forbidden," he said, "to do evil that good may come."

"Well, I suppose that is the high line to take. But I—I—should just like to tell you the—the—exact circumstances which—which—have led to my coming and seeking your advice in this matter. You will then understand better the difficulty in which I am placed—the temptation to which I am exposed. Have you the time to spare me?"

"Oh, certainly, most certainly!" responded the curate, with heartiness. "For, though my opinion about betting is scarcely likely to be altered, I may at any rate be able to afford you counsel and comfort in your temptation and difficulty."

"You must know," explained the young lady, "that I have an only sister. Both our parents are dead; and she is, in fact, the one near relation I have in the world. She is married and has two children. Her husband, who is manager of a small branch of the Confederated Bank of London, has, I grieve to say, got into money difficulties, and—and—(this in the strictest confidence)—has been—been—tempted to—to—extricate himself by drawing upon the moneys of the bank."

"Ah! I see. Poor fellow!" interpolated the curate, sympathetically—with the sinner, of course, not with the sin; as a true Christian should.

"The bank has not yet discovered this," continued the young lady; "and until the next audit is not likely to do so. If, therefore, in the meantime, my unhappy brother-in-law can replace the money, he will be all right. But the sum is a large one—£700, in fact,—and he has no possible means of finding it."

"But surely," said the curate, as she paused thinking he gathered the drift of her remarks, "for him to try to set himself right by betting, under these circumstances, would only—"

"There is no question of his betting," she interposed quickly. "It is I who am thinking of doing so."

"You?"

"Yes. I am not well off. I earn only a small salary as a 'companion.' But I have £70 saved; and I believe I could invest that upon a horse as to bring me in the requisite £700."

She spoke quietly and with confidence. The curate could scarcely repress a smile. Her ingenuous simplicity amused him, inwardly, not a little.

"My dear young lady," he said, "leaving morality out of it, and regarding this matter simply as one of wordly prudence, you are obviously far more likely to lose your £70 than to win your £700. It seems to me, therefore—you will pardon my saying so—that your project is financially ill-advised, to say nothing of its being morally wrong. And——"

"But I don't agree that it is financially ill-advised," expostulated the young lady eagerly. "You see, I have private information about this horse upon which I can absolutely rely. The—the gentleman to whom I am engaged to be married (she blushed and faltered slightly) is an—an—intimate friend of Mr. John B——, the celebrated trainer, who has given him, in confidence, this excellent tip for the Leger. When I asked his advice yesterday about my poor brother-in-law's difficulties, he—my fiance, I mean—told me that I could not do better than invest what I could afford upon this particular horse. He himself would have found the money, had he possessed it; but he only has a small income, and has a mother and sister to support. He firmly believes that this tip is what he calls 'a good thing,' and as he justly pointed out £70 would be practically useless to my poor brother-in-law; and so, even if I lose the money, he will be little worse off; whereas, if I win, he will be saved from a most dreadful fate. He advised me, however, to put the money on at once, before the public got hold of the tip, and the odds against the horse become greatly reduced. That has not yet happened, for I see in the paper to-day that they still quote him at 10 to 1. These are the exact circumstances. After having heard them, do you still, as a minister of the gospel, advise me not to make the bet?"

"My dear young lady," replied the curate, feelingly, "you are placed in a very difficult position. I sympathize deeply with the temptation to which you are exposed. If I were to speak simply as a man, I could not do otherwise than concur in your unselfish project. But as a priest, I dare not—I dare not."

She regarded him [illegible] with her [illegible] dark eyes. They were very earnest and eloquent.

"I believe you are right," she said. "Something tells me that you are right. You seem surprised at my consulting you. Ah! I have always made it my rule to seek spiritual direction in the important crisis of my life; and, my own dear pastor being just now abroad for his holiday, I—I—do not think I wish to flatter you—to say anything that may—may seem forward, but I came to you particularly, because I had—had heard so much about your good work among the poor and afflicted, and I felt that in you I should have a—a truly Christian, unprejudiced adviser—one whose mind was not warped by the—the narrow limitations of a formal clericalism. Yes; there are those who have sounded your praises in my ear, little as you may think it. I—I—have complete confidence in you. I accept your advice. I—I—will not make that bet. But think of me—will you not? Pray for me, that I may have strength to persist in my resolve. And now good-bye—good-bye!"

Her voice quivered with emotion. Tears shone bright in her earnest eyes. Our curate seemed quite touched. He tried to say something consolatory, but before he could formulate the words, she was gone. It was as if a beam of sunshine had vanished from his dingy room.

He sat down again and lighted his pipe. Even in the priesthood a pipe is a grand panacea.

The curate ruminated for an hour or so over his baccy, and in the course of his ruminations smiled a good deal to himself with some inward amusement. But he was not left long undisturbed. Shortly there arrived his tea, which he qualified with brandy; and soon after that, the post, bringing a few bills; two solicitors' letters; three negative replies from friends in answer to applications for a "trifling loan of £5, to be repaid by next Saturday week at the latest;" a betting tout's circular, "Henry Maine, having lately invested his large capital in a betting agency, offers unusual facilities to the gentry, nobility, etc., etc." Our curate perused this communication in an aimless sort of way for several minutes; then he leaned forward and picked up the newspaper which lay on the floor at his side. "She said the horse was quoted to-day at 10 to 1," murmured our curate, reflectively. "Ah! here we are. Only one horse at that price, I see, for the Leger. Thunderbolt. A good thing, eh? Wonder if it is? And if it is, how divinely simple that angelic creature was!"

• • • • • • • • • • •

One morning about ten days later two persons, a lady and a gentleman, were drinking whisky "splits" in a first floor room over a greengrocer's in Glasshouse street. The lady's acquaintance has been already made; the gentleman was Henry Maine, betting agent.

"There is no doubt, old boy," she was saying, emphatically, "that the clergy are the primest gulls in existence. Let me see! What do the profits work out at?"

Henry Maine opened a pocketbook, and spelt out the following account:

"Two—four—six—eight—ten vicars at £15 equals £150. Eighteen at £10, equals £180. Thirty curates at £5 equals £150. Total, £480. A very pretty haul!"

"They have all paid up, too, haven't they?"

"All except one; though I've had to threaten several with the Bishop before I could get the oof. That one has promised to look in and pay me to-day. He had better, too," added Maine menacingly.

"Ah! He was the last curate whom I went to see. A poor, beggarly wretch, and the primest flat of the lot. Ha! ha! ha! I did lay on the lard thick for him; and he swallowed it all, the mug!"

"Well—though I say it who shouldn't—our game was a very clever one. That money lending advertisement of mine in the paper, you see, got us the names of the likely parsons for our purpose. And then your visit, to seek their advice as ministers of the Gospel, when you so artfully worked in your 'cert' for the Leger, followed by my betting agency circular, did the rest. Never was anything neater. Ha! ha! ha! Hilloa! was that the bell? Ah! (going to the window) here's our curate!"

"Then I'll make myself scarce!" said the lady, with a laugh, as she slipped through a side door into an adjoining room.

A minute later our curate entered.

"Good morning, Mr. Maine," he said, with a nod.

"Good morning, sir. I am glad to see that you have come to redeem your promise. It is always unpleasant to be obliged to enforce payment from customers, and, being used to dealing with gentlemen, who would scorn to keep a poor man waiting for his money, I——"

"Ah! you needn't go on," interrupted our curate, speaking with sudden curtness. "You can't hoodwink me, Mr. Maine. I may as well explain to you that you are caught in a trap. I am no clergyman. I'm Detective Inspector Pinch, of Scotland Yard; and I hold a warrant for your arrest. No, sir. It's no use showing fight. Two officers are waiting now outside the door. Come in, there!" cried the detective, raising his voice.

Immediately, in answer to the summons, two constables, in plain clothes, entered the room. With a look of rage, dismay, and baffled cunning, Mr. Henry Maine realized that he was fairly trapped.

"Now I must search the premises," said the Inspector, briskly. "Hand over your keys, please."

The betting agent muttered something about seeing him damned first.

"Come, my man," said the Inspector, in a voice that evidently meant business. "Resistance will only make matters worse for you. Do you wish to be handcuffed and have the keys taken from you by force?"

Seeing that his position was hopeless, Maine sulkily and very reluctantly complied. The Inspector went up to a small safe which stood in the corner, and after trying over the keys at length found the one that fitted. He opened the door, took out several rolls of bank notes, checks and other documents and proceeded to count them over. While he was thus engaged, he was suddenly aroused by the sound of a scuffle in the room, and looking round saw the form of Henry Maine vanishing through the open doorway, with both the plain clothes men after him. He heard a further scuffle on the stairs—a sound as of several men falling over one another—and then the patter of running footsteps on the outside. They grew more and more distant. But the Inspector did not seem at all disturbed. He quietly applied himself to examining the papers which he had taken from the safe.

In about ten minutes the officers came back—without their prisoner.

"Got away?" inquired the Inspector, who, however, preserved an expression of great complacency under the escape of his captive.

"Clear away," said one of the constables; and then—the familiar fellow—he actually winked at his superior officer.

"The lady has gone off, too, I believe?" remarked the Inspector, not appearing to resent his subordinate's liberty.

"I heerd her slip out some time previous!" and the ill-mannered constable winked again.

"So did I. Now I can dispense with your further services, my men. By the way, what did I promise you?"

"O fiver apiece, Guv'nor!"

"Well, you managed so very cleverly not to recapture the prisoner that I'll make it a tenner. Here you are!"

The two men took their £10 notes, well satisfied, thanked their employer, and withdrew. The curate returned to his lodgings, chuckling mightily to himself as he went.

"Ah!" he soliloquized, "it was a sharp game of theirs, and if I had been a real cleric no doubt they would have had me on. When I dubbed myself reverend, shaved my beard, and mounted the sables and choker, as a convenient disguise, I little expected this marvelous luck to result from it. Greek against Greek; and I was the Greekier! This year's Leger will always be associated in my mind with the name of Maine—a monumental instance of Leger-de-Main(e). Ha! ha! ha!"—London Truth.

It Referred to the Dog.

From the London Tid-Bitts.

In a well-known street in London a beggar was often seen plodding about with a small dog. The dog was held by a piece of chain, and had round his neck a placard with "Pity the Blind" in large red letter. Mr. T—, passing one day, dropped a sixpence into the man's outstretched hand.

"Holloa!" he cried, as he was turning away, "was that a half-sovereign I gave you?"

"No, sir—no," answered the beggar; "only sixpence."

"So," said Mr. T—, "you are not blind, after all?"

"Bless you, sir [illegible] replied. "You see, the pl[illegible] the dog. He's blind—no[illegible]

Read's [illegible]

FEELS TWENTY YEARS YOUNGER.

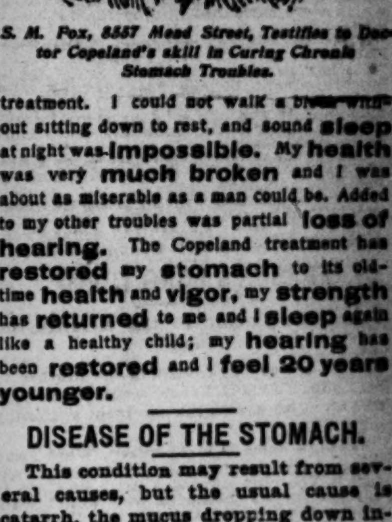
S. M. Fox Cured of Chronic Stomach Trouble,

From Which He Had Long Been a Great Sufferer.

Evidence Indisputable Accumulates From Day to Day Without End of the Wonderful Skill, Training and Experience of the Copeland Physicians.

The prosperity and fame of the Copeland physicians have been made and maintained by the people; people not of mythical localities nor meretricious fame, but the home people whose incoming and outgoing every day you see; the people of this great city—of this neighborhoon—the people whose testimony is yours to question and verify. From the plain, positive tribute of their love and gratitude in return for the wonderful benefaction done by these physicians for them, has been written the indisputable record of cures which the indisputable skill and training and experience of these physicians have made.

S. M. Fox, 8557 Mead street, is now in his **seventieth year,** and for nearly forty-four years has been a well-known citizen of St. Louis, and long connected with the Woodward & Tiernan Publishing Company. He speaks as follows of his treatment and cure by the Copeland physicians: "I was **suffering terribly** from **chronic inflammation** and weakness of the **stomach** when I went to Doctors Copeland and Thompson for



S. M. Fox, 8557 Mead Street, Testifies to Doctor Copeland's skill in Curing Chronic Stomach Troubles.

treatment. I could not walk a block without sitting down to rest, and sound **sleep** at night was **impossible.** My **health** was very **much broken** and I was about as miserable as a man could be. Added to my other troubles was partial **loss of hearing.** The Copeland treatment has **restored** my **stomach** to its old-time **health** and **vigor,** my **strength** has **returned** to me and I **sleep** again like a healthy child; my **hearing** has been **restored** and I **feel 20 years younger.**

DISEASE OF THE STOMACH.

This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause is catarrh, the mucus dropping down into the throat and being swallowed:

"Is there nausea?"
"Are you costive?"
"Is there vomiting?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Are you light-headed?"
"Have you water brash?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"
"Do you have sick headaches?"
"Do you bloat up after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Have you distress after eating?"
"Is your throat filled with slime?"
"Do you at times have diarrhoea?"
"Is there a rush of blood to the head?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"When stomach is empty do you feel faint?"
"Is there a constant sensation in the stomach?"
"Do you belch up material that burns throat?"
"When stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"
"Do you feel as if you had lead in the stomach?"

DOCTOR COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

If you live out of the city write for Doctor Copeland's book containing a description by Doctor Copeland of the treatment that cures, Doctor Copeland's Monograph on Deafness, Doctor Copeland's Monograph on Catarrh and Doctor Copeland's famous Symptom Questions describing disease in its different forms. The book will be mailed to you free.

TRIAL TREATMENT FREE TO ALL WHO APPLY IN PERSON.

Copeland Medical Institute
DR. W. H. COPELAND, DR. J. H. THOMPSON, Consulting Physicians
Rooms 201, 202 and 203 Odd Fellows' Building,
816 Olive St., Opposite Postoffice.
Second floor, directly over main entrance. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

against capital punishment?" asked [illegible] attorney of a Lewistown Evening Jo[illegible] man, "It was over in Topsham, [illegible] Tom's undergraduate experience a[illegible] doin. A deacon had argued that '[illegible] sheddeth man's blood, by man sh[illegible] blood be shed.' The Mosaic law did [illegible] young Mr. Reed, so he jumped [illegible] drawled: 'Supposing, sir, we take [illegible] which the gentleman has quoted, a[illegible] where the logical deduction would b[illegible] out. For instance, one man kills [illegible] and another man jumps in and ki[illegible] man who killed the first, and so o[illegible] we come to the last man on earth? [illegible] going to kill him? He can't [illegible] It is contrary [illegible] the same [illegible] Now [illegible]

JEFFERSON CLUB'S PATRIOTIC WORK.

IT LABORED IN THIS AND MANY OTHER WESTERN STATES.

LETTERS OF WARM THANKS.

Secretaries of Other State Committees Write to Express Their Sense of Obligation.

Headquarters Jefferson Club Campaign Committee, Security Building, St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 6, 1896.

Col. Chas. H. Jones—Dear Sir: At a meeting of the Jefferson Club Campaign Committee, held on the 6th day of November, 1896, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The Jefferson Club Campaign Committee has, during the campaign just closed, received many courtesies and invaluable aid from Col. Charles H. Jones and the Post-Dispatch; therefore be it

Resolved, That the grateful thanks of this committee be and are hereby tendered to the Post-Dispatch and its management.

Resolved, That the conspicuous ability, the fearless aggressiveness, the forcible presentation of every phase of the contest, the energy and enthusiasm which it inspired in the people from first to last, entitled it to the highest praise and admiration, and the continued hearty support of every believer in an honest government, with equal rights to all and privileges to none.

WALTER F. M'ENTIRE, Chairman.
JOHN J. LANE,
DR. J. W. WHIPPLE,
JOHN L. DUFFY,
JAMES M. BORTON,
T. D. CANNON,
EDWIN S. PULLER,
H. W. SMITH, Secretary.

The Jefferson Club of St. Louis was a potent factor in the late campaign. It will be still more potent during the coming four years. It labored early and late. It strengthened the daring of the courageous and put heart into those who were weak. It spread the gospel of Democracy. It labored with hand and voice in the good cause. Throughout its course was open, straightforward, honest and manly. If the spirit of the great man for whom it was named looked down upon its labors he was proud of it. It has done nothing to cast discredit upon his memory. Its campaign committee has made for itself a place in the hearts of all Missouri Democrats.

Its Secretary, Mr. H. W. Smith, himself a tireless worker in the cause of the oppressed, has received many letters in commendation of its course. They come from the chairman and secretary of the Democratic National Executive Committee, from various State committees and so forth.

C. A. Walsh, secretary of the National Committee, writes:

"The literature sent to us by you, amounting to 5,000 copies, has been all received. We desire to thank you very much for it. We have distributed it over ten different States. We believe it to be valuable matter." Elsewhere he speaks of the receipt from the Jefferson Club of 100,000 circulars.

E. W. Curry, Chairman of the Iowa State Central Committee, sends thanks for favors shown and interest manifested.

George W. Peck, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, writes in expression of the obligations under which his committee has been laid.

Theo. Nelson, Secretary of the Illinois Committee, has a good word to say for Mr. Bryan's appeal to railroad men, copies of which were furnished him by the Jeffersonians.

Allen W. Clarke, manager of the Press Bureau of the Indiana Committee, says: "We beg to assure you that every bit of literature sent us has been utilized most thriftily, especially that adapted to railroad men, and if you can send us more we will place it where it will, doubtless, make more votes than if applied anywhere else."

The Michigan committee's secretary writes in similar strain in acknowledgement of cartoons and pamphlets.

Gus W. Richardson of the Kentucky committee and M. A. Taylor of the Ohio committee also pleasantly acknowledge their indebtedness to the Jefferson Club.

FRASER'S LONG TRAMP.

From the Pacific to the Atlantic on Foot.

After a two days' visit to his brother in St. Louis, David C. Fraser resumed his walk of 3,168 miles across the continent yesterday morning.

Fraser's home is in Aberdeen, Wash., and he is a member of the Athletic Club of that city. The club offered a prize of $3,000 to any one of its members who would walk across the continent from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean.

Fraser undertook the task. It was specified that he should leave Aberdeen July 14, and reach Boston on or before Jan. 14. It [illegible] required that he should walk every step [illegible] the distance.

[illegible]e is nearly a month ahead of his schedule [illegible] although it necessitated a walk of [illegible] hundred and seventy miles to come [illegible] to St. Louis and see his brother, he [illegible] to do it.

[illegible] Charles Fraser was born in Aber[illegible] [Sc]otland, 28 years ago. With his par[ents he] came to America at an early age. [He was educ]ated in Canada, where he received [his] education. Fifteen years ago he [went W]est and became a cowboy.

[He i]s 5 feet 10 inches tall, straight as a [arro]w, and his muscles are like steel. He has a handsome face, darkened by exposure. His eyes are dark, and he wears a slight black mustache. He is intelligent and is furnishing interesting letters of his travels to the leading paper of the city he represents.

Mr. Fraser is proud of the fact that he is the first white man to succeed in crossing the Shoshone and Great Snake Deserts on foot.

Near Hawley, Idaho, he had a thrilling adventure with wolves on the night of Aug. 2. He built a small camp fire, but could not sleep for the noise of what he thought were coyotes. He arose and started to drive them off. When he left the camp instead of running up against coyotes he found they were fierce gray wolves.

They followed him to the camp fire, and while he was reaching for a fire brand they pounced upon him, throwing him into the fire. When he brandished a blazing stick the wolves fled. Badly burned, he managed to keep the wolves at bay by flourishing his fire brand all night.

HE MISSA DA MONK.

Wm. Stanski Mourns the Loss of His Simian Colleague.

William Stanski has besought the police to assist in restoring his monkey to him. He explained to Chief Desmond that "da monk" was necessary to his existence. While Stanski grinds the organ "da monk" gathers the pennies. That is, it did until it was lost.

Stanski claims that he rented his monk to the loud-voiced gentleman who is conducting an animal show at Sixth and Olive streets.

When he called Saturday morning to recover the Simian he was informed that it had broken the bonds of captivity and fled into the wide, wide world, with the thermometer rapidly falling and a snow storm threatened.

Chief Desmond turned Stanski over to [Spec]ial Officer Joe Gocking, who took a [descr]iption of the missing monk.

[B]UTCH WAGNER IN COURT.

[Judg]e Edmunds Wanted to Know If He Voted the Prisoners.

[Jai]ler "Butch" Wagner was summoned [before] Judge Edmunds in Criminal Court yesterday and his official acts were [looke]d into.

[Ru]mor was a[float] that Wagner swelled [the Re]publican m[ajority] [illegible] by taking [illegible] prisoners [illegible] the po[lls] and permitting them to vote. Judge Edmunds remembered that last spring, when "Stack" Lee, a negro murderer, was taken from his cell and given a night in the Bad Lands, he had issued an order on the Jailer that no prisoner should be taken out of the jail except by the order of the Court. He expected to be obeyed. He was considerably perturbed when he heard the rumor that Herr Wagner had taken prisoners out of jail to vote.

Jailer Wagner was taken before the court. His face was vermilion. He twitched at his hat nervously with his fingers. The fear that he might be thrown in jail for contempt and become his own prisoner had seized him.

"Is it true, Mr. Wagner," the Judge said, "that you took prisoners out of the jail to vote on election day?"

"No, sir, your Honor," came the feeble reply, and the jailer nearly gagged himself with fear.

"You recall the order I gave some time ago about taking prisoners out of jail?" said the court.

"Yes, sir, your Honor; but honestly, sir, no prisoners were taken out to vote on election day. I know it because the guards told me so, your Honor," and the Jailer's knees beat a tattoo on each other, which was plainly audible all over the court-room.

The declaration of innocence seemed to satisfy Judge Edmunds, and he commanded "Butch" to go his way.

BUNGLING BLADES SEEK TO ESCAPE.

LYNX-EYED WAGNER CAN HARDLY SLEEP O' NIGHTS.

POISON FOR BURGLAR'S FOOD.

An Exceedingly Novel and Neat Scheme for Flitting Has Been Rendered Fruitless.

Idleness and imprisonment have made the wits of some of Jailer Wagner's boarders so keen that "Louie" lies awake nights devising ways to frustrate their plans to escape.

The criminals that are scheming to break out are Harold Payne, the "dude burglar;" and his companion, William Wooster, might have been tredding in the footsteps of Noble Shepard ere this but for the alertness of the guards. Payne and Wooster have not flocked together of late although they occupied the same cell, and the guards were suspicious. Yesterday they put the men under close watch and searched the cell.

Concealed in the mattress was found a piece of steel a foot long, which had been fashioned into the shape of a knife. The blade was long and keen, and in the hands of a desperate man would make a good match for a revolver in the hands of the best of Wagner's guards.

Close by his knife was a shorter piece of steel, somewhat thicker, which was apparently intended to be made into a saw.

Two other knives, made from a heavy drinking cup, were also found in the mattress, and were at once taken by the guards and turned over to Wagner. The crestfallen plotters were placed in different cells.

Two weeks ago a conspiracy involving Payne, Wooster, James Halloran, Willie Sherrington, "the boy burglar," and several other prisoners, was divulged to Jailer Wagner by one who weakened. A thorough examination of the cells was made, but nothing of a suspicious nature was found.

About ten days ago an unknown woman attempted to pass a small box of food into the jail to James Halloran, and in making the customary examination of the contents one of the guards discovered a small steel saw.

Payne's wife and mother were forbidden admittance to the jail on account of a letter which they refused to show the jailer.

Jailer Wagner was told Friday that a drug would be passed in to Willie Sherrington, the boy burglar, in his food. This drug was not to kill him, but to make him so very sick that he would have to be taken to the City Hospital. At the hospital it would have been an easy matter to escape.

Jailer Wagner has adopted stringent measures to prevent his boarders from getting any more weapons or tools with which to make their escape.

Sherrington and Halloran have been deprived of the exercise privileges, and remain locked up in their cell all the time.

No packages for them will be received from the outside and only the prison meals are passed into their cells. No one but the guards may talk to them.

HERE'S A HOWDYE DO.

Can Milkmen Start Their Dairies in Portland Place?

Chief Sanitary Officer Francis said yesterday that an appeal would be taken in the case of Henry Vorholt, charged with violating the dairy inspection ordinance.

Judge Murphy dismissed the case the day before. He decided the ordinance unconstitutional, in that it attempts to deprive citizens of their property without due process of law and tended to establish and foster a monopoly.

Vorholt was prosecuted for establishing a dairy without permission from the municipal assembly.

Mr. Murphy says that if Judge Murphy's decision is permitted to stand, there will be nothing to prevent dairies being established in the most fashionable portions of the city.

HE'S AFTER THE MILKMEN.

Inspector Carter Says They Are Coloring Their Product.

Milk Inspector Carter has ordered a lot of new testing apparatus, and as soon as it is in place at his office he intends to begin a crusade upon the milkmen who try to improve on nature by putting artificial color into the lacteal product. He says that from his investigations he is satisfied that there is a great deal of this being done, and he proposes to put a stop to it, not so much because it is particularly harmful, but because it is a commercial fraud.

The present milk inspection ordinance is very faulty. Another is pending in the Council. The milkmen are fighting it hard. Dr. Carter intends to make it so warm for them that they will be glad to accept the new ordinance.

No housekeeper will buy an old-fashioned, cumbersome cast-iron cook stove if she can buy an improved Steel Range for nearly the same money. Quick Meal Steel Ranges are up to date, very moderate in price, perfect in cooking and baking and a beauty and a joy forever.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $600,000 in gold and $900,500 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $2,020,032; silver, $49,310; dry goods, $1,542,773; general merchandise, $6,274,477.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER
Will restore gray hair to its youthful color and beauty—will thicken the growth of the hair—will prevent baldness, cure dandruff, and all scalp diseases. A fine dressing. The best hair restorer made.
R. P. Hall & [illegible] Nashua, N. H.
Sold [illegible]

D. O. C. BALL ARRANGEMENTS.

IT WILL OUTSHINE ALL OF ITS PREDECESSORS.

MRS. DAVIS WILL BE THERE.

The Striking Social Function of the Year Takes Place on the 19th Instant.

At a meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy at the residence of Mrs. John W. Harrison, details for their annual ball, which they expect to make this year the finest of their series, were discussed and arranged.

These balls are always the handsomest and most important social functions of the year, patronized by the most exclusive set, regardless of political sentiment. This year the D. O. C.'s expect to entertain Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis, the first "Daughter of the Confederacy," and they are making their arrangements upon a scale of magnificience worthy of the honor conferred by these distinguished guests.

The Chamber of Commerce will be superbly decked with flowers, and upon a dais at one end, beneath a silken canopy, Mrs. M. A. E. McLure, the venerable President of the Association, will receive the guests, assisted by Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson, Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison and a coterie of ladies forming the committee.

Mrs. Davis and Miss Davis will be presented by Mr. Arthur Lee. After the presentation the grand march, led by Miss Davis and Mr. Dozier, will form a most imposing feature of the ceremonies.

Then comes the new dance, the Gavotte de Kaiserin, as danced before Emperor William. After that a new minuet, which is now in rehearsal, will be danced by sixteen society ladies and gentlemen. This finished the ball will be on.

Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison has been made Chairman of the Entertainment Committee; Mrs. L. B. Valliant, Chairman of Ball Committee; Mrs. R. K. Walker, Chairman of General Arrangements.

The Hall Committee is composed of the following ladies: Mrs. H. W. Chandler, Mrs. Frank Gaiennie and Mrs. Celeste Pim.

Ticket Committee, Mrs. R. W. Parcels, Mrs. L. B. Valliant, Mrs. E. E. Hickok, Mrs. C. M. McFarland, Mrs. Frank Hammett, Mrs. W. F. Rapley, Mrs. R. D. Bogart and Mrs. J. T. Laun.

Decorations, Mrs. H. N. Spencer, Chairman; Mrs. E. C. Chase, Mrs. Annie Washington Rapley, Mrs. D. S. Crosby, Mrs. Chouteau Smith and Mrs. Celeste Pim.

Music: Mrs. C. M. McFarland Chairman, Mrs. H. B. Grubbs, Mrs. J. C. Chisholm, Mrs. C. C. Rainwater.

Lights and Tarpaulins: Mrs. H. C. Chandler.

Dressing Room: Mrs. C. C. Rainwater Chairman, Mrs. Robert McCulloch, Mrs. William D. Scogin, Mrs. W. H. Richardson.

Programme: Mrs. J. W. Harrison Chairman, Mrs. L. C. Jones, Mrs. Charles P. Basye, Mrs. William Bagnell.

Press: Mrs. W. G. Moore, Chairman, Mrs. Maria I. Johnston, Mrs. W. F. Rapley, and Mrs. T. J. Freeman.

There will be many distinguished guests present from Jefferson City and various other points in the State. November 19 is the date fixed for the ball.

THE POLICE WERE THERE.

George Perry Saved From a Footpad's Murderous Assault.

But for the intervention of the police, George Perry of the Perry Pie Co., 823 South Tenth street, would have been viciously assaulted and robbed at Compton and Lafayette avenues Friday night.

Mr. Perry had alighted from a street car. He was under the influence of liquor. Sergeant Kennedy and Patrolman Taylor saw him step from the car. They noticed two men alight at the same corner and follow Perry.

One of the men, who proved to be Charles Miller, alias Mohr, alias Michenfelter, advanced quickly on Perry and was in the act of bringing down a heavy piece of lead pipe, nearly an inch in diameter, on his head, when Sergt. Kennedy sprang forward and thrust his revolver under the daring highwayman's nose.

Miller stood transfixed, but retained his hold on the deadly weapon, which weighs about five pounds. His partner, who gave his name as Frank Taylor, attempted to escape, but he was quickly collared by Patrolman Taylor, and together the two men were taken to the main station of the new Third District on Soulard street.

Mr. Perry, unconscious of the attempted assault, was advised to get home by the shortest possible route.

At the station Miller gave the name of Mohr. The men claimed not to know each other, but Mohr was identified by Patrolman Schrader as Charles Miller, who had served a term at Jefferson City for a burglary committed in St. Louis, and this identification was established Saturday morning when Chief Desmond found the prisoner's likeness in the Rogues' Gallery.

Nothing is known of Taylor or his record, but he is supposed to be a professional thief. He says that he comes from Minneapolis.

The men are still in custody and will be prosecuted in the Police Court for carrying burglars' tools, if all other charges fail.

STATUE OF LOUIS IX.

St. Louis' Patron Saint Will Probably Soon Be Honored.

Not one person in ten in this city ever stops to think whence has come its name, but if a well-defined plan which Banker William H. Thompson has in mind shall eventuate, there will be a constant reminder of it in one of the public parks.

St. Louis is named after Louis IX. of France, who was canonized by the Roman Church by reason of his saintly life, a marked exception among the French kings. Mr. Thompson desires to erect a statue of St. Louis in the little triangular park known as Kenrick Gardens, opposite the Archiepiscopal residence on Lindell boulevard. This site, formerly a heap of rubbish, has been greatly beautified through the instrumentality of Mr. Thompson, Archbishop Kain, Mrs. Ames, Mr. Hirschberg and a number of others living close by and has been set aside by the city as a park. It is now their ambition to see this statue there and money is being subscribed for this purpose.

TO BEGIN THE COUNT.

Official Reckoning of the Ballots Will Start on Monday.

It was decided yesterday to begin the official canvass of the election returns at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The intention at first was to wait until the limit of time, eight days, had expired, but in order to get the stacks of ballots out of the way Monday was fixed on by the Election Commissioners.

A couple of hundred election officials were sent for yesterday by Chairman Higgins to come down and correct mistakes and omissions of which they had been guilty. Everything will be in readiness to begin the count Monday morning. It will probably not be concluded before Tuesday evening.

Texas Assignments.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GEORGETOWN, Tex., Nov. 7.—At Farmersville J. W. Neather, a dry goods merchant, made an assignment to-day. Assets about $18,000; liabilities $12,000. L. C. Bump, assignee. At Hutto, Tex., E. J. Sarlis, general merchandise, made a deed of trust to F. L. Gray, preferred creditors, $5,000; assets and liabilities unknown.

For Coughs, Hoarseness and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." They have proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME . .

Can be had of us at Most Reasonable Prices and on the Easiest Terms. We desire the patronage of the people upon a basis of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

A GOOD INVESTMENT
FOR YOUNG COUPLES.
WE WILL FURNISH COMPLETE
2 ROOMS FOR....$49.00 Upwards.
3 ROOMS FOR....$89.00 Upwards.
4 ROOMS FOR....$119.00 Upwards.
Sold to Responsible Persons on "Their Own Terms" and Without Security.

FURNITURE, CARPETS and STOVES

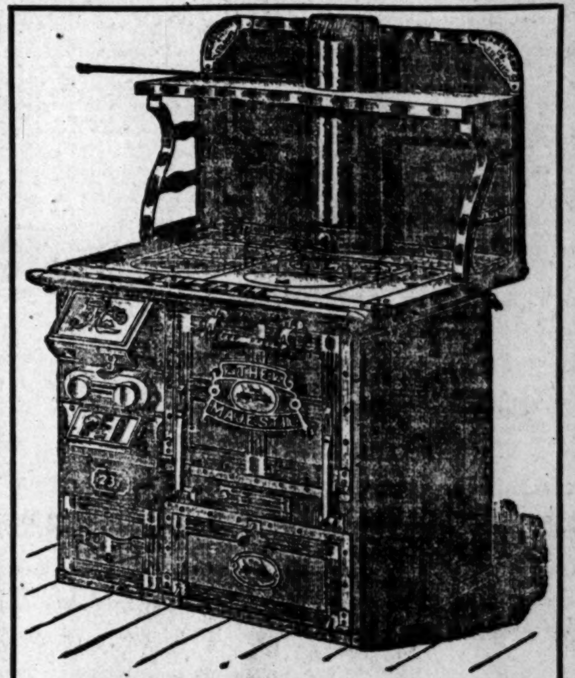
At Prices Within the Reach of Everyone. Big Variety of Styles and Makes for Your Selection.

GAS OR OIL STOVES.

We Purchased the Entire Stock of
Heckel Hardware Co.
Of All Their Gas and Oil Stoves at Less Than
30c ON THE DOLLAR
And Offer Them at These Very Small Prices:

No. 1 Oil Heater, Heckel Hardware Co.'s Price $9.00, Our Price $4.00
No. 4 Gas Heater, Heckel Hardware Co.'s Price $10.00, Our Price $5.00

THESE ARE BIG BARGAINS.



ALL MAKES OF STOVES AND RANGES At Cash Prices on Easy Time Payments.

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES . . .
OUR LINE IS VERY COMPLETE. WE HAVE A FULL LINE

BUCK'S STOVES AND RANGES
AT VERY LOW PRICES ON EASY TIME PAYMENTS.

Cheap Bedroom Suits, $9.75 up.	Good Bedroom Suits, $18.75 to $200.	Cheap Parlor Suits, $17.50 up.	Good Parlor Suits, $35 to $225.	Mantel Folding Beds, $9.50 up.	Folding Beds, $18.75 up.	Brussels Carpets, 50c yd. up.	Ingrain Carpets, 15c yd. up.
Lace Curtains, 95c Pair.	Wardrobes, $4.50 up.	Chiffoniers, all woods, $5.75 up.	Couches, $4.50 up.	Sideboards, $7.50 up.	Hat Racks, $3.75 up.	Extension Tables, $2.50 up.	Center Tables, 55c.

WE WILL SELL GOODS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES "ON THEIR OWN TERMS" and Without Security.

D. SOMMERS & CO.

1120-1122 OLIVE STREET.

Special Inducements to Parties Starting Housekeeping. Open Saturday Nights Until 9 O'Clock.

SOCIAL EVIL TALKED ABOUT.

CHARTER REVISION COMMITTEE HAS IT UNDER DISCUSSION.

AN INTERESTING MEETING.

Subjects of Moment to Taxpayers Are Brought to the Surface and Examined.

The scope of the work suggested to the commission on charter revision is going beyond all anticipated limits.

The commission held another meeting in the House of Delegates Chamber at the City Hall Saturday afternoon.

After ex-Councilman John C. Cummings, who is taking a great deal of interest in the matter, had made a considerable number of minor suggestions, John T. Donavan, on behalf of the Real Estate Exchange, spoke earnestly in advocacy of the change in the manner of collecting special tax bills, which has been brought before the commission before.

He argued that the city should undertake to collect all special taxes for improvements from the property owners and pay the contractors in cash or bonds, or, if that should be considered impracticable, in warrants or certificates which should be negotiable.

Property owners should also be permitted to pay the special taxes in annual installments and the interest should not exceed 6 per cent. Such an arrangement, he prophesied, would add millions to the taxable wealth of the city in a limited period.

Charles J. Dunnerman followed, saying that with the uncertainty about receiving their money removed, contractors would do improvement work from 25 to 33 per cent cheaper. He said he had no doubt that if the charter was amended as proposed, the city would add 500 miles of new streets in the next five years.

Mr. Dunnerman paused a moment and then took up a subject which seemed to come to him as an afterthought.

"I wish," he said slowly, "that the charter could be put in such shape as to settle the social evil question."

The members of the commission had been listening with an air of martyrdom to the talk about per cents and such commonplace things. At Mr. Dunnerman's words they all became alert. But the speaker had no intention of discussing the delicate question from a sentimental standpoint. His next words showed that he was still on per cents.

"Something should be done about this," he said earnestly. "There are five good residence districts in St. Louis which have been ruined by moving these people about. I don't care how much the reverend gentlemen talk about legalizing vice and sanctioning it, and all that. These people should be colonized, and I think it could be done by a charter amendment.

"It is an outrage the way property has been damaged by the frequent changing of the scarlet district at the whim of the police or some political boss. The inevitable consequence of setting property apart for disreputable uses is to permanently destroy its rental value and, therefore, its selling value. The scarlet letter is stamped over the portal and it can never be effaced. A house which has once been used for immoral purposes will never again command a fair rental.

"Take the row of stone-front houses on Walnut street, each of which cost $14,000 to build. The Home Protective Association succeeded in driving out the disreputable women, but what is the result? They are glad to get $20 a month for them.

"When the evil was under regulation there was no hanging out of windows, and no roping on the streets, and even a couple of years ago Chief Harrigan told me that his men knew every fallen woman in town and every disreputable house. Now they are scattered all over the city and are moving heaven and earth to get on the most exclusive streets in the city."

City Counselor Marshall asked Mr. Dunnerman what district he would suggest in which to colonize the women.

After a moment's consideration he said he thought that the territory from Fourth street to the river, and from Clark to Chouteau could probably be given over to such purposes with the least damage to property.

After some more general discussion Mr. Donovan arose and doused cold water over the plan. Very deliberately he said:

"I would like it understood by the members of the commission that this matter has not been discussed by the Real Estate Exchange and that Mr. Dunnerman is speaking only for himself. I fear that if anything of this kind is attempted, it will jeopardize all the amendments by arraying against us the people who do not think that cognizance should be taken of the social evil. I hope no attempt will be made to deal with the question through charter revision."

Mr. Dunnerman hastened to say that he did not want to jeopardize other amendments by bringing in the social evil, and Mr. Marshall said it would not be well to bring up such an issue.

The matter was left in this shape and it is not probable that the commission will take it up again.

Then came another novel proposition. Ex-Councilman John C. Cummings made a proposition to have the vexatious Mullanphy fund matter disposed of by charter amendment.

His idea was that the estate should be disposed of, the proceeds invested in bonds and the interest diverted into other charitable channels than the one stipulated by the founder of the fund.

It was intended by Capt. John Mullanphy for the relief of emigrants passing through St. Louis, but of late years the number of these has been so small that all destitution among them could have been relieved without recourse to the fund.

It is fortunate that this has been so, for if the demands upon the fund had been great they would not have been met. The Mullanphy property has deteriorated to such an extent that the rentals barely pay the necessary salaries and for repairs.

Mr. Cummings referred to all of these things and said the fund was not being used as it was intended to be, to relieve the distress of immigrants.

City Counselor Marshall said that he knew of many unworthy persons having been assisted by the fund, but gave it as his opinion that no change in the character of the estate or the manner of distributing the income from it could legally be brought about by charter amendment. It would have to be done through the courts.

The commission will hold its last meeting for receiving suggestions from citizens at 1 p. m. next Saturday. On motion of the City Counselor it was resolved that this last session be devoted to the question of street improvements and the best method of paying for them. Property owners and contractors are invited to attend and give the commission the benefit of their views.

THE MURPHY WAY.

Let a Murderous Burglar Off With a Nominal Sentence.

Judge Murphy slipped another eccentric yesterday.

Charles Massey was caught in the act of stealing goods from the Anchor Line wharfboat and he and Private Watchman David Scott had a battle, during which Massey tried to throw Scott into the river. Both men were badly beaten.

When Judge Murphy saw the battered countenance of the criminal he condemned the action of the officer in protecting himself from the assault of the burglar and sentenced Scott to one day's imprisonment in the City Jail, although Massey was not as badly beaten as was Scott.

PROTECTION FOR GIRLS.

These Lassies Had So Much of It There Was a Fight.

George A. Marshall of 1405 Chestnut street saw A. G. Serasger accost two small girls at Seventh and Locust streets Friday night and start away with them.

Marshall did not know that Serasger was an officer of the Humane Society, and was conducting the waifs to a place of safety. He thought Serasger was actuated by an evil motive and attempted to take the children away. Serasger showed his star, but Marshall was not satisfied. There was a fight and both combatants were arrested. Explanations followed in the Police Court and the men were discharged.

Missing Since Election Night.

Fred Roettger has been missing from his home, Baldwin street and St. Louis avenue, since election night. He was last seen at Sportsman's Park, where he had gone to read the bulletins. A relative called at the Dispensary to see if he had been received there. The records do not show his name. Roettger has a wife and two children. He has been employed as a driver for a Third street commission house.

HE DISTURBED PEABODY.

Patrick Foley Fined for Guying the Mark Hanna Parade.

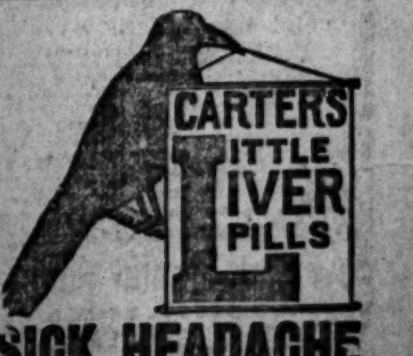
Judge Peabody of the First District Police Court meted out punishment with a vengeance in the case of Patrick Foley yesterday.

Foley was fined $25 and costs for disturbing the goldbug parade on Nineteenth street last Saturday. The case was set for last Monday, but Patrick failed to show up and forfeited his bond, but he was finally brought in on a capias issued by the Judge, who was one of the main guys in the procession.

After lecturing Patrick severely for his degenerate and unholy interference with the sanctified cause of sound money, Judge Peabody gave him to understand that he was doing him a favor by not sending him to the penitentiary, and fined him $25.

To Abandon an Observatory.

The observatory at Forest Park will be abandoned. Dr. Frankenfield, the weather observer, says it is of little practical value, and there is no adequate returns for the $600 per month it costs the city to maintain it. Occasionally, he says, observations made there are of value for comparisons, especially in the winter time, when the temperature is often found to be lower in that locality. The present contract expires in the spring. The instruments at the station will then be removed.



SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE SUNDAY PAR[T] [TH]REE POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 17–24. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1896. PAGES 17–24.

ENGLISHMEN ENLIGHTENED.

THE ELECTION TEACHES THEM A THING OR TWO.

FRENCH PRETENDER'S WIFE.

Tradition That the British Officer's a Gentleman Is Again Disputed.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The election in the United States has completely overshadowed all other events during the week on this side of the water. Englishmen have never been known to take such an interest in a foreign event, and the newspapers of this metropolis have never reported one so fully. In addition to the luminous, prompt and accurate report cabled from New York to the Reuter Telegram Co., nearly all the London newspapers had long special cable messages on the subject and published diagrams and maps in order to assist in explaining the political situation to their readers, all of which is having a beneficial effect here, as it is teaching Englishmen to know the United States better than they have done in the past and to recognize the true worth and greatness of the country. In addition several of the newspapers published more or less appropriate cartoons, Punch, which is published on Wednesday mornings, showing remarkable enterprise for that historical periodical, in presenting a cartoon by Sanborne entitled, "Columbia's Choice," and showing a statue of McKinley.

Diplomatic circles in Vienna have been excited and French political circles have been incensed by the reported reply of Archduchess Marie Dorothea of Austria, who was married on Thursday to the Duke of Orleans, pretender to the French throne, made to twenty-five ladies of the French legitimist aristocracy, who attended the wedding and presented the bride with a magnificent crown of diamonds. In returning thanks for this gift, the Archduchess said in French:

"I hope this crown will one day be placed upon the head of my dear Philip. If that day ever arrives, I shall know how to second my husband and do my whole duty."

Truth this week publishes the details of another of those scandals which tend to destroy the tradition that the British officer is a gentleman. It appears that just before the Twentieth Hussars went to India a newly joined subaltern was taken by his brother officers to the Ridge school and put on a barrack horse. The animal was made to gallop and the subaltern was whipped until he fell, injured his knee and became insensible, after which he was on the sick list for weeks. The object of this treatment, it is stated, was to drive the subaltern out of the regiment. When the latter reached India, it is further said, these practices were kept up; the subaltern was made to dress in the clothing of his native servant, to salaam to this servant, to jump into bonfires with his pajamas on, etc., all in order to disgrace the young officer in the eyes of the natives. Truth thereupon demands that his tormentors be tried by court-martial, but adds that it does not expect Lord Wolseley (the commander-in-chief) to maintain the honor of the Queen's uniform.

A sensation has been caused in certain circles by the announcement of the marriage of Miss Julia Emery, a pretty girl only 18 years old and until quite recently an assistant in a fancy dry goods store at Eastbourn, to Baron Lyvent, who is over 72 years of age and a widower, his first wife having been a daughter of Earl Fitzwilliam. The Baron had no children, and his prospective heirs are not at all happy at this new departure upon the part of his lordship.

A writer in the Contemporary Review asserts that some of the New York belles have taken to chewing tobacco, adding: "Think of the Venus de Milo biting off a chunk of plug."

The election of Edward J. P. Poynter, Director of the National Gallery, to the Presidency of the Royal Academy, was somewhat of a surprise to the friends of the other candidates, especially to the friends of Mr. Valprinsep, who was early in running, and was supposed to be the Queen's choice. The election of Mr. Poynter, however, has been well received by the press and in art circles. Although he is not a great painter, Mr. Poynter is fully master of those social attainments which are necessary to make a successful President of the Royal Academy.

There is no doubt that the new Lord Mayor of London, Mr. A. T. Faudell Phillips, will signalize his year of office by great brilliancy. He proposes to commemorate the Queen's reign by raising £1,000,000 ($5,000,000) with which to free the London public hospitals from debt.

Sir Robert Peel, it appears, has now settled down to a novelist's career. His second novel will appear shortly and his third literary effort is now under way.

The first of the November Cabinet councils will be held on Lord Mayor's Day, Nov. 9. It will occur earlier in the day than usual on account of the Prime Minister and other Cabinet officials having accepted the Lord Mayor's annual invitation to dine at the Guild Hall.

Three interesting papers will be read before the Royal Geographical Society at their coming meetings. On next Tuesday evening Montefiore Bryo will give an account of the Jackson-Farnsworth expedition; on Nov. 23 Lieut. Vendeleur will expound his two years in Unganda, Unoyer and the Upper Nile region, and on Dec. 7 Col. J. K. Trotter will describe his recent visit to the sources of the Niger.

The Canadian Government has granted from £3,000 to £4,000 to be expended in England with the object of introducing Canadian products in the British markets.

The value of resident property in London is exemplified by the award of £26,000 ($130,000) given to Lord Portman for fourteen acres of ground required by the new Manchester & Sheffield Railroad for a site on which to build a station and hotel, etc. The property adjoins forty-six acres of the Eyre estate, for which the same railroad was compelled to pay over £300,000 ($1,500,000).

The close of the French racing season finds Edmond Blanc displacing Baron Schickler at the head of the list of winning owners. Mr. Blanc wins about £26,000 ($130,000); M. Manier is second with £20,000 ($100,000), and M. Stalary is third with £18,000 ($90,000). Baron Schickler won less than £18,000, and the winnings of the Rothschilds, with their large stable, were £4,000.

Vera Beringer has, during the past week, been appearing as Julie De Mortemar in Bulwer's "Richelieu." It is Vera Beringer and not her sister Esma who has been engaged for the leading part in the "Pilgrim's Progress."

Sims Reeves, who has been having a long concert tour in South Africa, arrived in London during the week. He will shortly sail for and begin a joint tour in Australia with his young wife. Mr. Reeves, it may be remembered, was born Oct. 21, 1822.

Miss Davies Webster, well known in London and the provinces, will next Tuesday begin a tour of the suburban theaters in a round of Shakspearean characters, the first venture being in "Othello." Miss Webster will be assisted by Octavia Kenmore, Acton Bend and G. R. Fiss.

The Daily Mail says that a Harvard crew will compete at the Henley regatta of 1897.

Magdalene Theoboldt's Allegations.

Drunkenness and neglect are alleged against George Theoboldt by Magdalene Theoboldt in her petition for a divorce filed [illegible]

PRICES ARE OUR BEST SALESMEN!

They make the sales in this house. Our men merely show the goods. But notwithstanding the great values we continually offer, a backward season and an unusually large stock on hand compels us to quote prices lower than ever before. This week we make a cut to the very core. Every price we name establishes a new record for cheapness.

Our line of SIDEBOARDS Is unequaled for variety and cheapness. The price on every one has been cut from $3.00 to $15.00. Sideboards, solid oak, like cut, worth $12.50, This Week, **$6.75**

STEEL RANGES, Four Hole, High Shelf, equal to any $35 Range made, Our Price, This Week, **$15.50**

STEEL RANGES, Four Hole, High Shelf, equal to any $35 Range made, Our Price, This Week, **$15.50**

Our WARDROBES Are right in line with all other goods in this house. They are fully 25 per cent cheaper than elsewhere. Double Wardrobes, like cut, worth $6.50, This Week, **$2.98**

A NEW RECORD FOR CHEAPNESS.

CHIFFONIERS, hardwood, worth $8.00, This Week $4.75

CHIFFONIERS, mirror top, worth $10.50, This Week $6.75

EXTENSION TABLES, worth $4.50, This Week $2.50

EXTENSION TABLES, pillar leg, worth $8.00, This Week $5.50

BRUSSELS CARPET, worth 65c per yard, This Week 45c

INGRAIN CARPET, worth 35c per yard, This Week 25c

CASH OR CREDIT.

MAY, STERN & CO

A NEW RECORD FOR CHEAPNESS.

BEDROOM SETS, three pieces, worth $14.00, This Week $7.75

BEDROOM SETS, cheval mirror, worth $18.00, This Week $9.50

FOLDING BEDS, mantel, worth $15.00, This Week $8.50

FOLDING BEDS, upright, solid oak, worth $35.00, This Week $21.00

PARLOR SUITS, six pieces, worth $35.00, This Week $19.50

PARLOR SUITS, six pieces, worth $50.00, This Week $32.00

CASH OR CREDIT.

S. E. COR. ELEVENTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

EMBRYO PASTORS VOTE FOR GOLD.

BAD BALLOTS BY THE STUDENTS OF EDEN COLLEGE.

DON'T LIVE IN THE STATE.

Their Votes Were Challenged, but a Goldbug Permits Them to Be Cast and Counted.

If the Republicans had been able to run things all over the State with as high a hand as they did at the polling place at Wellston, just outside the city limits, they might have succeeded in fraudulently electing their ticket in Missouri, as they did in some other States.

Gross frauds were perpetrated in various parts of St. Louis County, but at Wellston the Republicans fairly outdid themselves. They were bold enough to march a squad of men to the polls, not one of whom had a legal right to vote in St. Louis.

Their vote was challenged, but they deposited their ballots just the same, because one of the alleged Democratic judges failed to uphold his colleagues in their protest against the fraud.

The Wellston polling place is in Precinct 30, St. Louis County. The appointment of judges and clerks seems to have been made with an eye single to making the perpetration of the fraud possible. The voters "run in" by the Republicans were students of Eden College, a Theological Evangelical Seminary on the St. Charles Rock road just outside the city limits.

The judges originally appointed by the County Court were H. Moll, D. Thompson and F. Stoble, Republicans, and John T. Rapp, W. Schofield and A. Rutledge, Democrats. The three Democrats appointed were well known and highly respected members of their party and are Bryan men.

Shortly after the appointment of the judges, Mr. Rapp heard that an attempt would be made to vote the students of Eden College. Republican leaders in the county openly boasted that they would round up the students and vote them in a body.

Mr. Rapp set about to thwart the scheme, and openly announced that he would protest their votes in his capacity as judge of election, as they were not citizens of the State.

Within two days after he made this threat a number of "Democrats" filed a petition with the County Court asking that Rapp's name be stricken from the list of judges and another appointment be made. The signers were "sound money Democrats." Mr. Rapp was removed, and Foster Watling appointed in his place. Watling is a goldbug Democrat.

The appointment caused much dissatisfaction among the real Democrats of the precinct, but the decision was final, and had to be complied with.

Chairman Higgins of the Democratic County Committee, at once appointed Mr. Rapp Supervisor of Election for the precinct. An effort was made by the goldbug Democrats to have him removed from this position, but without avail.

Mr. Rapp was at the polling place early election day and worked hard against odds to prevent fraud. He was fairly successful until the squad of seminary students showed up about 1 p. m. There were fourteen of them, Wm. Dresel, Theodore Haefele, John Schuber, F. Kraft, F. Giese, A. Dietze, Paul Bourquin, H. Ritter, Louis Kling, Adolph Kaltbremer, Theodore Frohue, D. Krueger, C. Langehaus and Theodore Schlundt.

They were promptly challenged by Supervisor Rapp and Judge Schofield.

All but two of the men acknowledged that their homes were outside of the State. The majority live in Ohio and Iowa.

Mr. Rapp questioned their right to vote in Missouri, as the law requires that a voter shall have resided in the State for one year prior to a Presidential election.

The students said that they had attended the Seminary during the last scholastic term, but had spent their two months vacation with their relatives, resuming their residence at the Seminary September 1. They claimed that their having stayed at the Seminary for a year gave them a residence in the State.

The claim was unjust on the face of it and Mr. Rapp asked that a vote be taken by the Judges to determine whether the men should be permitted to cast their ballots.

The vote was taken and Foster Watling, the gold bug Democrat, voted with the Republicans and the students balloted.

Mr. Rapp has placed the matter before the Democratic State Committee and an effort will be made to throw out the votes.

The election laws say specifically that students of an educational institution shall have a vote at their homes. It is doubtful whether the students would have had a right to vote in Missouri, even if they had lived for a year continuously at the Seminary.

TO RECOVER A STREET.

Effort to Oust the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works Revived.

The effort to restore to public use those portions of North Main street occupied by the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works and the building of the St. Louis Stamping Company, was revived in the Circuit Court yesterday.

The portions of Main street involved lie between Salisbury and Mallinckrodt and Angelrodt and Destrahan streets. The thoroughfare was vacated at these points by the city in ordinances passed April 4, 1891. Shortly afterward suits were instituted to declare the ordinance void. The suits were subsequently dismissed on technicalities.

The Knapp-Stout & Co., Lumber Company, figure as plaintiffs in yesterday's revival of the proceedings. They are represented by Lawyers Lubke & Muench and in their two petitions they state that they appear on behalf of all persons owning property on North Main street. The suits are directed separately against the city and the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works and the city and the St. Louis Stamping Company.

The petitions allege that the streets were not vacated for the benefit of the public but at the public expense for the advantage of the two concerns interested.

The action was taken by the Municipal Assembly, it is alleged, without authority of law, and in the case of that portion of Main street turned over to the Stamping Company, through its president, F. G. Niedringhaus, in pursuance of the following letter:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 17, 1891.

"Hon. C. P. Walbridge, President City Council:

"Dear Sir: To satisfy any doubt on the matter, we wish to give your honorable body the assurance that in case our bill for the vacation of Main street is passed, our contemplated tinplate works will be built on the property. Yours truly,

(Signed) "F. G. NIEDRINGHAUS, "President."

The petition also states that if those portions of Main street surrendered to the two concerns were private property they would be worth $20,000 apiece. The city, though, received nothing in return for them.

VOTED FOR BRYAN AND GOT FIRED.

THREE MEN LET OUT BY THE SUBURBAN ROAD.

TWO OF THEM TAKEN BACK.

General Manager Sneed Discharged Conductors Who Refused to Wear a Yellow Ribbon.

Conductors W. V. Scott, "Doc" Logan and Owens of the Suburban Railway refused to wear the yellow ribbons which were proffered them by their superiors prior to the election and they were discharged.

Causes that were threadbare were given, while the real reason for their dismissal was scarcely concealed.

Scott, who is a nephew of Billy Hobbs, a well-known Republican, was importuned by Matt Donnelly, a Suburban conductor, to vote for Lewis for Governor because T. F. Sneed, general manager of the road, wanted to become a Police Commissioner.

Scott declared his intention to vote the straight Democratic ticket. He is the authority for the statement that Donnelly followed Logan to the polls and warned him that he had better vote the Republican ticket.

Scott had two significant interviews with General Manager Sneed, one last Tuesday and the other yesterday.

When Sneed saw Scott Tuesday morning he inquired: "Have you voted?"

"No, I have not. I don't live in your ward," said Scott.

"You did not wear a yellow ribbon Saturday, did you?" said Sneed.

"No, sir, Mr. Garrett, the time spotter, offered me one, but I told him yellow was not my color."

Then Scott opened his coat and showed Sneed a white ribbon and a small American flag pinned on his vest.

"You marched in the free silver parade Saturday night, didn't you?" persevered Sneed.

"Yes."

"Didn't you march beside an ex-motorman named Bruno, and when you reached the Suburban track didn't you say, 'Let's block the goldbug —— ——?'"

Scott admitted that he had done these things, and Sneed said as he walked away:

"Hell's full of such fellows as you."

When Scott reported for duty Saturday he found a letter awaiting him. He opened it and found a note which read:

"Mr. Hutchinson, give Scott his time."

It was an order from Sneed to the chief clerk and Scott got what was due him. Then he walked into the presence of General Manager Sneed.

"Mr. Sneed," said Scott, "I see I got my time."

"Yes, Scott, you missed too much."

Then Sneed laughed softly and said:

"Good-bye, Scott. I see you did not elect your man."

When he left the office Scott met George Garrett, who is the time-spotter of the road and who had spied Scott in the silver parade.

"Well, I got it in the neck. I suppose it is because I voted for Bryan," said Scott.

"Oh, Mr. Sneed would not discharge you for that," said Garrett with offended righteousness. Then with a sneer: "Perhaps if you went to Mr. Sneed and apologized he might take you back."

"Don't throw any slurs at me. I wouldn't be a rubber-neck like you to hold my job," retorted Scott.

Later yesterday Owens and Logan were taken back by Sneed and word was sent to Scott that the General Manager desired to see him.

ZIEGENHEIN'S FOES.

They Will Make a Fight Against Him for Mayor.

Czar Henry Ziegenhein is counting upon getting the Republican nomination for Mayor easily, but since the election an undercurrent of opposition to him has developed which he may have some trouble to allay.

Ziegenhein is a good friend of Henry Troll and has made himself perniciously active in his behalf. But John Henry Pohlman also has friends and they think a man who expects to be Mayor some day should not show his preferences quite so plainly.

Two politicians met at the door of the Mayor's office Saturday and their talk was of Ziegenhein and his aspirations.

"Who are you going to be in favor of for Mayor, Ziegy?" asked one, a city official.

The other was foxy. He allowed he would cross that bridge when he came to it.

But the official was persistent. "You know our friend Pohlman?" he said.

"Yes."

"We worked hard for him, didn't we?"

"Yes."

"And 'Ziegy' threw him down hard, didn't he?"

"He threw us all down."

"Well, what are we going to do about it?"

The other became foxy again. He cast his eyes upward and whistled a little tune.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Koegel Claims to Have Made the Tramp in Two Years.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Frederick G. Koegel, who calls himself the champion long-distance pedestrian of the world, called at the City Hall to-day to obtain the Mayor's signature to a form of certificate which he carried. Koegel claims that last June he finished a walk around the world on a wager of $3,000 against $5,000 with some San Francisco man that he could not perform the task in two years. He says that he started from San Francisco in June, 1894, and got back within the specified time, but lost his bet because he had not been able to get through Siberia, which was one of the conditions of the wager. He was refused permission to go to Siberia on account of George Kennan's book. He has just walked back across the continent on his way to Bavaria. During his walk around the world, he says, he saw 400 Armenians massacred at Constantinople and 800 at another place.

Western Commercial Travelers.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association was held yesterday, President R. B. D[illegible] presiding. The following were admitt[ed] to membership: B. G. Cloar of Clarksv[ille], Tenn.; H. S. Spivey of Springfield, Mo.; [illegible] F. Amerman of Shreveport, La., a[nd] [illegible]ine Mosley of St. Louis. The Secr[etary's] report showed a cash balance on h[and] [illegible],396.81, of which $51,504.53 is in the r[illegible] [illegible]d. The affairs of the association [illegible] [flo]urishing condition. Warrants [illegible] [orde]red drawn for $4,000 each, to be[illegible] [b]eneficiaries of R. E. Lionberger[illegible] [W]iley and Fred Everts. Assess[ments] [illegible] [2]34 and 235 were ordered issued, [illegible] Dec. 15, on the deaths of the ab[ove] [illegible] members, making a total of 23 a[illegible] [fo]r the year ending Dec. 15.

ADVERSE RULING FOR MRS. ADAIR.

JUDGE FLITCRAFT SAYS HER MOTHER WASN'T MARRIED.

DIFFERS FROM A COLLEAGUE.

Circuit Judges Don't Agree on the Merits of the Claim of Mary Jones' Heirs.

About two years ago Mrs. Elizabeth Adair of Sullivan, Mo., instituted proceedings in the St. Louis Circuit Court to secure possession of probably one-third of St. Louis.

She filed ten suits against as many different defendants who had purchased portions of what was known as Flora Park, a once famous German resort.

The suits involved about 33 acres of property extending from Geyer avenue for a considerable distance south and from Eighth street to Jefferson avenue. They were to be followed as soon as disposed of by additional ones. The first suit tried was decided in Mrs. Adair's favor, but was appealed from Judge Withrow's division of the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court, where it is still pending.

The decision gave Mrs. Adair judgment for possession of property held by Louis Mette, a wholesale liquor dealer at Eighth street and Geyer avenue.

Yesterday the second in the series of suits was decided against Mrs. Adair in Judge Flitcraft's division, after having been on trial three days before a jury. The case did not reach the jury because Judge Flitcraft decided the vital law point adversely to Mrs. Adair, and the result will probably be to blast her hopes of securing possession of any part of St. Louis through the eight suits remaining.

In the decision yesterday, Judge Flitcraft reversed Judge Withrow, who in the other case instructed the jury to return a verdict for Mrs. Adair.

The point involved was the validity of a so-called ante-nuptial contract entered into by Mrs. Adair's mother, then known as Mary Jones, with Thomas J. Payne, in 1846. The two had lived together as man and wife since 1840. A statutory marriage was solemnized in 1846; but not until Mrs. Jones had signed a contract stipulating that at her death her extensive property was to go to the two children already born to Payne and herself.

This excluded Mrs. Adair, who was Mrs. Jones' daughter by a former marriage, from participation in her mother's estate.

Mrs. Adair's lawyers, H. K. Bunch and John J. O'Connor, held that the contract was void, as a common law marriage had been consummated before the so-called ante-nuptial contract was made.

Judge Withrow sustained this view in the first case, but yesterday Judge Flitcraft held that it was not shown by the evidence that there was any agreement between Payne and Mrs. Adair's mother to live together as man and wife and that other facts essential to constitute a common law marriage were not shown.

Judgment was accordingly ente[red for the] defendant, who in this [case] [illegible] Warner, holder of a part [of the property in] dispute, at Ninth street a[illegible]

MRS. VANDERBILT.

Through Her Magnificent Charity the Family Name Is Honored by New York's Poor.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SCARBOROUGH, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The members of the Vanderbilt family [are ra]pidly coming here from different points [to] attend the obsequies of Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt. The body still lies at Woodlea, [the] estate of her daughter, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, near here. Telegrams were sent out yesterday afternoon informing the children of the death. Responses were received from all notified and Mr. and Mrs. H. McTwombly and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Vanderbilt arrived from Hyde Park last night. Other members of the family did not arrive until to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane were at Lenox; Dr. and Mrs. Seward Webb were at Shelburne, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt were at Newport; William H. Vanderbilt was in this city, and George, the youngest of the family, was at Biltmore, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. Fabbri were beyond the reach of dispatches, having left for Europe on Wednesday.

The preparations for the funeral are now being made. Services will be held in St. Bartholomew's Church in New York City and the interment will be in the Old Dutch Cemetery at New Dorp, S. I., where the Vanderbilt mausoleum is located.

The fortune of Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt is believed to be quite substantial. By the terms of her husband's will she was left the house at Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street, and three lots on the northeast corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-second street. An income of $200,000 a year secured by investments was left to her and the right to will $500,000 of the invested c[apital]. From her income she gave liberally, [and] magnificently, to charity, and the [greater] portion of her expenditure was in th[is di]rection. The limited provisions of he[r hus]band's will were made because her ch[arita]ble propensities rendered her extrava[gant].

Chiefly through her efforts for the w[elfare of the] poor of New York the Vanderbilt na[me is] honored above that of many other of [the] wealthiest families of the city.

Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt [was] one [of] three surviving members of [a family of] eight. Her maiden name was [Maria Louisa] Kissam, and in 1841 she married [William H.] Vanderbilt in Albany. She w[as] [illegible] years old, having been born in [illegible] N. Y., in 1820. When the late [William H.] Vanderbilt married Miss Kissam [they went] to live in a small boarding hou[se in] Broadway. Mr. Vanderbilt was [a] clerk in the counting room of Dre[w, Robin]son & Co., at a salary of $1,000 a ye[ar, which] was his sole income. When his h[ealth be]gan to fail his father gave him [a farm] near New Dorp, S. I. When he retu[rned to] New York in 1864 his father present[ed him] with a house at Fifth avenue and [Forty-]eighth street. About this time, wi[th his] father's help, William H. Vanderbilt [laid] the foundations of his large fortune, [which] was estimated at the time of his d[eath to] be $175,000,000.

Suits on Notes.

W. B. Henton filed suit for $2,[illegible] notes in the Circuit Court [yes]terda[y] [illegible] Alfred H. and Edward [illegible]

B. F. Hammett wa[s] [illegible] [de]fe[ndant in a] suit on [illegible] for $1[illegible] [b]y th[e] [illegible]

DUCK SHOOTING IN THE CLUB GR[torn]NDS OF ST. CHARLES COUNTY.

A DOUBLE ON MALLARDS.

NOVEMBER CYCLING.

Given a continuance of the good weather prevailing during a portion of last week, cyclists will find it the most tempting month of the year for the full enjoyment of the popular pastime. Bracing air, genial sunshine and hard rock roads are incentives to long trips that are well nigh irresistible.

To the trained cyclist these conditions are the most inviting of the year, says Bicycling World. To the novice also they are incentives to over exertion, and therein lies the danger. While the cool evenings make riding on the road pleasant, the greatest pleasure is to be gotten riding in the sunshine while the cool air encourages one to ride at a good rate of speed in order to keep warm. Care should be taken not to get in a perspiration. With new riders this is a comparatively difficult thing, for they have not mastered the science of riding a wheel to make it entirely a pleasure, instead of half pleasure and half work. So long as the rider keeps in motion there is very little danger of catching cold. It is when the stop is made that the danger occurs, though the rider is at the time unaware of the fact.

After stopping on a ride it is a wise precaution to pull up the collar of the sweater and button the coat. This may prove a little inconvenient at first, but the feeling will soon wear off. It is advisable to keep the coat buttoned and the collar up when remounting, and not to open it until a mile or so has been ridden. If the coat is thrown open immediately upon remount- [torn] the rider is very apt to feel the cold [torn] his breast, especially if the weather [torn]ly.

[torn]ing is not essentially a summer sport, [torn]n the contrary, the wheel can be rid- [torn]t all seasons, provided the condition [torn]e roads permit and that the proper [torn]ng is donned before starting.

[torn]e ride to De Soto is now at its best, and [torn] long trip to the Franklin County line [torn] the Manchester road, or to Bonhomme, [torn]he Olive street road, can be made under [torn]tions than during the heat of

[torn]H SIDE CLUB NOTES.

[torn]le was visited by the club last [torn]nd the participants were shown [torn]he extensive coal mines of the [torn]ted Coal Co. The trip through the [torn]as a revelation to the riders, who [torn]appreciated the diversion. Fifteen [torn] attended and a good dinner at the [torn]cial Hotel was done full justice. [torn] home the Iurka tandem aided as a [torn]aker, and pulled the members into St. [torn] in 55 minutes. Astonishing time con- [torn]ng the rough condition of the roads. [torn]ton will be the destination of to-day's [torn]starting at 8:30 a. m. sharp. Splint [torn] are to be taken along by each [torn]pant for gathering a crop of per- [torn].

[torn]gular monthly meeting takes place [torn] Nov. 10, and a large attendance [torn]for. [torn] by-laws are to be amend- [torn]r i[torn]tant business to be trans- [torn]

[torn] [torn]ainment [torn] members [torn] [torn]musicale [torn]rman [torn]ttee

says a treat is in store for all who attend.

The meeting of the Monday Club last week was well attended. Progressive euchre was the attraction, and the first prize, a floor pump, donated by Lieut. Iurka, was won by Hy. Linnewerth. Ice cream, cake and coffee were the refreshments, and it was past midnight when the party broke up. The regular session of the Monday Club will be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. An attractive programme will be arranged to be followed by the usual refreshments. Cycling visitors are welcome.

A trolley party to Meramec Highlands is talked of as an extra event for Thanksgiving Day, and it will be fully discussed at Tuesday's meeting of the club.

Binders have been procured for all the papers and magazines in the reading-room, and it has assumed a tidy appearance since the first of the week. Librarian Halteman says the room is now heavily patronized.

The election of delegates to the A. C. C. will be settled at Tuesday's meeting and there is a decided feeling against electing any members connected with the cycling trade to these positions. The office of club representative will also have to be filled and the club badly needs a man who will give this subject some attention.

L. A. W. MATTERS.

In spite of the lateness of the season the L. A. W. membership keeps on steadily increasing at the average rate of 700 new members per week and 70,884 members are now enrolled.

The loss through delinquency has been proportionately small this year, all things considered, and the move of admitting new members at all times for a full year's membership was a wise one.

New York still has a commanding lead in point of membership. Pennsylvania is second; Massachusetts, third; New Jersey, fourth; Illinois, fifth; Ohio, sixth, and Missouri, seventh. The local membership has remained anchored at the 2,100 mark for some time, caused by the general inactivity of the local consuls, and this branch of the League is in great need of a thorough overhauling, so that better results can be achieved. All local consuls' terms expire by limitation on Dec. 1.

Judge Russell's decision in the bicycle baggage case has attracted widespread attention, and Chairman Ferris has received requests for the full text of the decision from President Elliott and Chief Consuls Potter of New York and Boyle of Pennsylvania. The decision will doubtless be used as a lever to obtain the needed concessions from railroads in the States named.

Nearly all the pretty souvenirs of the last county tour have been distributed, and members who desire one are reminded to send in an application for membership at once.

Mexico, Mo., is making preparations to apply for the annual '97 State meet, and Local Consul Kunkel feels confident of being able to raise the required guarantee. The matter will be decided at the annual meeting of the board of officers to be held Thursday, Dec. 3.

The ballots for the State election are coming in slowly. Up to date a scant half of the members have voted and there seems to be a general lack of interest, as there are no contests except for the office of representatives. Ballots received later than the last mail of Nov. 15 will not be counted. L. A. W. members would do well to remember this.

No meeting of the L. A. W. City Streets Committee was held last week and the plan of reorganization has not been acted upon. It is of the highest importance to the future welfare of the sport that the energetic work of this committee for cleaner and better streets and rational sprinkling be kept up. The wheelmen must for their own interest take a prominent stand in the coming city spring election and the City Streets Committee will be called on to lead in the work. Secretary Allen will send out a special appeal to every member to be present at the meeting at the Mercantile Club at 12:30 p. m., Thursday, Nov. 12, to elect new officers and committees.

AMONG THE AGENCIES.

Now that the election has been definitely settled, the cycle makers have started up in earnest on next year's machines and more traveling men have visited the local agencies during the past week than for four months before. Among the notables were Howard Tuttle of Syracuse, A. E. Crawford of Hagerstown and M. E. Pewett of New York. The prospects for a local cycle show are, however, still very poor. There is a feeling among some of the dealers that a date in February is too late, and as the National Board of Trade refuses to sanction any show prior to and during January, nothing will be done for the present.

ASSOCIATED CYCLING CLUBS.

A matter of supreme importance to cycling in St. Louis will be the annual meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs on Saturday, December 5. As President Wolzendorf has declined re-election as a delegate from the Cycling Club, and President Sibley of the Centurys taking similar action, leaves the important offices of president and first vice-president vacant. It has been customary to divide the offices among the clubs represented in the association, but it looks likely that this year the Cycling Club will get both the offices through the election of E. N. Sanders as president and W. P. Laing as secretary. Mr. Sanders is one of the oldest and most experienced men in the A. C. C. and his election would insure a prosperous and harmonious year for the A. C. C., so his friends claim. The only objection that can be urged is his connection with the trade, but that will not influence him one way or another.

CYCLING CLUB NOTES.

Last Monday's meeting and the election returns received at the club Tuesday night were the features of the week and a big attendance graced both.

R. H. Laing, the newly elected A. C. C. delegate, is one of the old-timers and will give a good account of himself. His election is a deserved compliment for his years of unselfish labor in behalf of the club.

Chairman Rosborough of the Entertainment Committee announces a smoker for Thanksgiving evening as the opening entertainment of the winter season.

E. N. Sanders and A. L. Jordan are off on a week's hunt in Southeast Missouri.

Secretary Morgan was elected as the club's representative to the L. A. W., and as such will endeavor to enroll 100 new members during 1897.

Weather permitting, Alex Laing will endeavor to break the existing 100-mile road record to-day, and he will have the assistance of all his clubmates. No run has been called in consequence.

NOW MANAGER LAING.

He Has Taken Charge of the St. Louis Cycle Co.

Mr. W. T. Laing, the well known bicyclist, has taken the management of the St. Louis Cycle Company on Olive street, and will in the future be in entire charge of the business of that concern.

Mr. Laing's appointment will meet with the hearty approval of all St. Louis cyclists, as Mr. Laing has always been very popular in bicycle circles.

He was until very recently manager of the cycle department of the J. B. Sickles Saddlery Company and has been well up in the front ranks both as a rider and a dealer.

WHEEL NOTES.

Stories of tube trusts belong in the pipe story file.

Baggagemen handle trunks carefully these days, the idea being to reserve their strength for bicycles.

Cyclists in Roumania are forced by the authorities to have their name and address, not only on the frame of their machine, but also on the lamp glass, so that it may be read at night.

The grandest old man of them all, Gladstone, never too old to learn, never too wise to be taught, exhibits in the nightfall of his life new evidence of his wisdom. He is beginning to ride a wheel.

In Paris they have a bicycle sale market, carried on after the system of a horse mart, and it is patronized far more extensively than the horse auctions. Another straw that shows the wind's direction.

Chainless bicycles are promised for next season, and after that it is expected to have motor bicycles. The coming man, says an exchange, will not be able to walk if this thing keeps on. It all depends upon the way you look at it. If with all these improvements there remains in this world anybody who really wants to walk, he will probably be able to do so, if he can find the room.

A dainty bicycle maid was heard to remark the other day: "I don't know if any of you have found it so, but I think, generally speaking, men's opinions on the dress question are decidedly worth having. Personally, I never feel comfortable in a dress of which my father and brother give an adverse criticism, and I always make a point of consulting them when thinking of investing in a new bicycle rig. In doing this I find I cannot go very wrong, for men know better than any one else when a lady looks well, and there is nothing they dislike so much as gaudy, conspicuous colors and a flashy style of wearing them."

The Sheen House Cycle Club in London, of which the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are members, is rather more elaborate than any of our American cycle clubs. There are forty rooms, every one superbly decorated, and there is also an immense winter garden. The club rooms include a beautiful salon, public and private dining rooms, suite of rooms for ladies, reading, writing, card, tea, billiard and smoking rooms, as well as the most luxurious bath and dressing rooms. On the grounds it is the intention of the members to lay out some tennis courts and a cycling track. The house is not more than five minutes' walk from the station, and it will, without doubt, be a gigantic success. There will be spacious accommodations for cycles, and also facilities for cleaning and repairing. Bicycles of all the first-class makers will be on sale and for hire. The mansion was long known as the home of the Comte de Paris.

Praise from Caesar is praise indeed. An English visitor, who has been riding about New York City, says the cyclists seen in the streets here ride on the whole better than those generally observed in England. Their gait is faster, and they sit better. The difference in form, this observer says, is noticeable particularly among the women. They, as a rule, appear to have better control of their wheels here than on the other side, and bear themselves with greater confidence. Long distance riders also are far more common here than there. English century riders, outside of racing circles, are rare. The most noticeable difference, however, is in the attitude of the authorities. Here, the visitor says, the cyclers seem to have things all their own way: "You seem to have all sorts of laws protecting you at the expense of drivers and pedestrians. With us we are still on sufferance in a great measure, and the slightest encroachment on the well defined rules of street traffic is visited with condign punishment." On the other hand stands the comment, upon which all visitors agree: "But your roads are shocking. We should hardly care to go out at all on such roads as many of those I have traversed, which I am assured are within your city limits."

The reason for this superiority, according to the made-to-order opinion of Englishmen generally on all American subjects, is that the majority of us are descendants of British ancestors.

A Georgia man was arrested for carrying whisky in his bicycle tires. They probably charged him with pedaling it without a license.

When a man gets to talking about how far he can ride a bicycle he lies as easily as the man who tells how cold it was the winter he lived in Wisconsin.

Eighteen centuries in one month is the record of Mrs. A. E. Rinehart of Denver, who won that number of [illegible] during July of the present year. Not content with this [illegible] achievement, she rode a double century Aug. 7 in seventeen hours and thirty-five minutes. This should [illegible] look to their laurels.

A GIRLS' SCHOOL OUT FOR AN AIRING.

Now the theater-goer can settle down to the business of enjoying the good things Messrs. Short, Brady, McManus, et al., have prepared for the delectation of the public. The politician has ceased from troubling and the campaign gag is and ought to be at rest. Each of the high-class theaters has a good line of attractions booked, and St. Louis always turns out to a good show, unless she is busy keeping cases on a presidential contest. The offerings this week are exceptionally good. There is nothing heavy on the list, but some of the light stuff is classic in its nature. The Bostonians present a repertoire of opera at the Century; "Deacon Brodie" is running at the Fourteenth Street Theater; Ward and Vokes are coming to the Olympic; Field's Minstrels to the Hagan; Helene Mora to the Standard, "The Hustler" to Havlin's, and the Continuous Show will hold forth at Hopkins'.

After an absence of two years the Bostonians will be here for a week at the Century Theater. The engagement, which begins Monday evening, has been limited to eight performances, and with such a repertoire of light opera as will find favor among music lovers. The following order is announced: Monday and Tuesday evenings, and for both Wednesday and Saturday matinee, that most popular of native compositions, "Robin Hood," will be sung. Wednesday and Saturday nights a revival of Balfe's melodious opera, the "Bohemian Girl," will be rendered, while Thursday and Friday evenings will be devoted to the exploitation of two operas new to St. Louis, namely, "In Mexico," which is the bill for Thursday night, and "Prince Ananias," which will be heard on Friday. These last operas have but lately been added to the repertoire of the Bostonians, and have found instant favor wherever they have been put up.

"In Mexico" is the joint composition of C. T. Dazey and Oscar Weil, and is described as a picturesque and melodramatic work. It follows, in scoring, closely upon the lines of "Cavalleria Rusticana," and shows the dramatic as well as the lyric strength of the company.

"Prince Ananias" is on lighter and more effervescent lines, and it is described as a vivid picture of life at the court of Navarre during the sixteenth century.

Concerning "Robin Hood" it is sufficient to sa that it has been sung the length and breadth of the land and is still in demand wherever light opera is sung. To state that the history of "Robin Hood" includes the musical record of some of the most prominent singers in the lyric world. The libretto of "Robin Hood" was written by Harry B. Smith and the score by Reginald De Koven, who submitted it to the Bostonians for production in 1890. It was originally produced at the Chicago Opera-house, June 9, 1890, with the following cast: The Sheriff of Nottingham, Henry Clay Barnabee; Will Scarlet, Eugene Cowles; Little John, William H. McDonald; Friar Tuck, George Frothingham; Alan-a-dale, Jessie Bartlett Davis; Maid Marian, Marie Stone; Robin Hood, Edwin Hoff; Sir Guy, Peter Lang. The opera was later produced in New York and the principal cities of the United States for long runs. The role of Robin Hood has since been sung by eighteen tenors. Among the tenors who have appeared in the title role are Tom Karl, Edgar Temple, Harold Blake and others. Among other singers who have had personal triumphs in the opera is that famous soprano, Marie Stone, Camille D'Arville, Caroline Hamilton, Eloise Morgan, Julia Corden, Helen Bertram and Alice Nielsen. This year the soprano role will be alternated by those beautiful women, Hilda Clarke and Alice Nielsen. The members of the Bostonians who still sing the original roles are Barnabee, McDonald, Mrs. Davis, Cowles, Frothingham and Bartlett. The Bostonians this year include the known and firmly established favorites Henry C. Barnabee, William H. McDonald, Jessie Bartlett Davis, Eugene Cowles, George Frothingham and Josephine Bartlett, and as additions Hilda Clarke, Alice Nielsen, William E. Philip, T. Kelley Cole, Gracia Quive, R. H. Burnside, Harry Brown, U. E. Landie and others. The usual large and effective chorus and augmented orchestra, under the direction of S. L. Studley, will again be features of this organization, and special scenery will enhance each production. The Wednesday matinee is announced at popular prices.

Ward and Vokes, in "A Run On the Bank," come to the Olympic for one week, commencing this evening. It has not been long since Evans and Hoey used to come annually to St. Louis with their welcome "A Parlor Match." It was always the same framework with new insides. And it is so with "A Run On the Bank," Ward and Vokes' satrical make-up of specialties, pretty girls, gorgeous gowns and fun. Ward and Vokes have always had sufficient business tact to know that the public do not want their Percy and Harold specialty stretched out into a three hours' entertainment, and in past seasons they have surrounded themselves with a merry crew of farce-comedy people fully capable of keeping up the high standard of fun which they themselves set. As a consequence, their engagements here have been liberally patronized. This year they come to the Olympic with a company of thirty people, and the old play, if play it can be called, will receive as its farewell engagement here, a presentation promised to be fully up to the past. The specialty work, it is said, will be entirely new, and the investiture of scenery and costumes complete. That these popular funmakers do not fear to place themselves in the bright light of a surrounding galaxy of capable people is shown by the make-up of this year's company. Charlie Guyer, the popular acrobat, will be seen as Bow, the bartender, a part which will give him a full scope for his work. Gilbertie Learok, a handsome young woman, who has played the part of the book agent during all the engagements of "A Run On the Bank" here, is still cast in that character. Emma Francis, a petite little Australian girl, is the typewriter. She is said to be a graceful dancer and a thorough acrobat. She and Charlie Guyer will be seen in several specialties together. Kelly and Mason, as the confidence man and the Sheriff, are highly spoken of. Tony Williams is still playing the General. Margaret Daly Vokes, the accomplished wife of Harry Vokes, has shown in the past that she understands where to draw the line between the acceptable and the offensive in the character of Sassy Moll, the Bowery tough girl. T. W. Eckert and Miss Emma Berg are retained in the lyric specialty of master and pupil, which proves to be one of the hits in the musical programme of the show. Nellie Daly, another one of that family of dancers, will be seen in a specialty. There are a host of pretty girls, and the scenery of the skit is new for the present tour. Charles Zimmerman has charge of the musical programme.

Mr. George McManus' Fourteenth Street Theater opened last night with E. J. Henley in "Deacon Brodie" as the attraction. Suitable mention of the opening of this pretty little house will be found on another page of the Post-Dispatch.

Al G. Field's minstrels begin an engagement at the Hagan this afternoon. The company is popular here, because its performances have been meritorious. Particular attention is being given this season to dancing. In the Big White Minstrels and Utopia there is a terpsichorean feature called "The Frolics of the Blackies." Doc Quigley, Tommy Clarey, and other noted dancers participate.

Hopkins' Grand Opera-house probably suffered less from the excitement incident to the elections than any local theater, and the audiences have been limited in size only by the capacity of the playhouse. During the week commencing this afternoon the stock company will be seen in Bartley Campbell's celebrated drama, "The Galley Slave," for the better presentation of which special scenery has been prepared. The Eddy trio, consisting of a man, woman and child, are European acrobats whose marvelous specialty will be seen here for the first time. Cushman and Holcomb, character vocalists and sketch artists, are said to be the best in their line before the public, and others to appear in the long programme are Lizzie and Vinie Daly, dancers; O'Brien, Jennings and O'Brien, in an Irish comedy sketch; Moore and Price, Ethiopian comedians; White and Harris, comedy sketch; the musical K. B.'s, in a musical act, and Tannie Wallis, vocalist.

"The Hustler" is the bill at Havlin's this week. It is a farce-comedy, familiar by name to all theater-goers. Managers Davis and Keogh claim, however, that the name is the only old thing about it this season.

Commencing Sunday matinee to-day the Standard Theater attraction for this week is Hyde's Comedians, including Helene Mora. This attraction is a favorite in St. Louis and there is no question that the business will be immense. The company has been playing in Brooklyn, New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and the business has been large. Helene Mora is the chief attraction, and is the leading vaudeville star of America. Her peculiar voice is sweet, powerful and melodious. She is singing several new songs this season, all favorite ones. "When Your Love Grows Cold," "Those Bells Shall Not Ring Out" and "A Little Boy in Green," the latter her own composition. She also recites her great success, "How Salvator Won," with telling dramatic effect. In her songs she shows marked dramatic ability. She dresses all her songs suitably and renders them with telling effect. The company includes several ex-stars. Johnny Wild, many years with Edward Harrigan, presents his funny comedy, "Sunday in a Bowery Barber Shop." Others on the bill are Harris and Walters, the Four Cohans, Conroy and Ritchie, Billy Carter, the Newsboy Quintette and Thorne and Carlton. The company has always been a big favorite here.

"Charley's Aunt" is coming to the Hagan next Sunday for a run of one week.

Henry Clay Barnabee is the dean of the comic opera comedians. The thousands who have been amused by his droll unction will be pleased to learn that in "In Mexico," lately produced by the Bostonians, he has added another triumph to his long list of successes. In this opera he enacts the part of Ezra Stebbins, a Yankee sutler, who has been forced by the fortunes of war to take an active part at the front. It is at the camp fire scene in "In Mexico" that Mr. Barnabee introduces his famous song, "A Cork Leg."

"Mme. Sans Gene" will be the bill at the Olympic next week. It is the Augustus Pitou production which has been a success when other attractions have fallen by the wayside.

Steve Brodie comes to Havlin's next week in "On the Bowery."

Mr. Ffrangeon-Davies, the famous Welsh baritone, has been engaged for the opening Choral Symphony concert on Thanksgiving night. He will take the part of Elijah, in which he has lately scored such a success in England. The soprano will be Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson of Chicago, and Miss Jessie Ringen of this city will be the alto. The sale of subscriptions has been encouraging, and at the present rate of demand the entire subscription list of 700 will probably be filled by Nov. 15, the day set for the sale of seats.

Several new features will be introduced at the opening concert, one of which will be that bared heads will be de rigueur. A notice will be placed in the foyer and also printed in the programmes requesting that ladies remove their hats.

No encores will be allowed for chorus and orchestral work, in order to give time for a longer intermission. Another regulation relates to those who are obliged to leave before the close of the performance. For this purpose an interval will be given before the last number. The doors will then be closed until the end of the concert. The ladies of the Auxiliary Board desire the co-operation of the public, in whose behalf these innovations have been designed and will be carried out.

The stage kiss! Probably no other adjunct of the drama has given the unbridled press agent such prolific opportunities to let his mind run riot as this osculation. It has made and unmade many a star. It has attracted grandpa to the theater and has now and then caused such a rush at the box office on the part of the matinee girls that the "Standing room only" sign has had to be repainted.

Undoubtedly the forerunner of all stage kisses of recent times was what was termed the "Emma Abbott." This in its day was the most celebrated one of its kind. It was given for the first time without any premeditation, but a newspaper attacked it adversely. Then her managers boomed it and it became part of the late operatic singer's stock in trade. It used to be considered intensely naughty. But so did the costumes of Lydia Thompson's Burlesque Company. Nowadays both the kiss and the costume are usually considered very mild affairs.

If we are to believe the chroniclers of the stage, the most beautiful kiss ever given within the realms of the theater in England was that of Helen Faucit, one of the most lovely "Juliets" the stage has ever known. The town used to come nightly to see, and indeed to hear, her kiss Romeo, and many an old man about town of her epoch has sworn that he would gladly join Romeo in his fight against the Montagues with only the faint hope of such a reward.

Anyone that pays any attention at all to theatrical affairs remembers the commotion caused by the Julius Steger kiss. This was about four years ago, and Steger was the leading baritone in support of Marie Tempest. Mr. Steger and Miss Tempest used to kiss each other with such violence that the chorus, public and management objected to it. Incidentally it broke up the Marie Tempest Opera Company for good and all, but not until it had gone on record as one of the most superb things of its kind.

Mrs. Potter and Kyrle Bellew have a patent on a long lingering kiss that lasts six seconds by a stop watch. When Henry Miller was leading man of the Empire Stock Company he and Viola Allen used to kiss each other in a most sentimental manner, but in such a way that the mamma of a Young Person could not possibly object. Herbert Kelsey's Footlight Kiss is something like the pecking of a canary bird which wants some seed. Henry Irving usually imprints a very faint salute on his companion's brow or temple. And John Drew's kiss, although direct and to the point, is rather brusque.

Last season the kiss that took the theater-going public by storm was Olga Nethersole's. She delivered it, it will be remembered, to Don Jose in "Carmen," and to Armand in "Camille." One facetious writer advised everybody in the audience to come armed with ice.

A kiss of quite another description has come rapidly to the front this season. It belongs to Annie Russell, who became noted through "Esmeralda," "Hazel Kirke" and "Elaine," [illegible] is now playing the title part in [illegible]'s play "Sue," under the manage[illegible] Charles Frohman. She operate[illegible]e benefit of the acrobat-villain[illegible]lay, whose spangles and tight[illegible]ensnared her artless affections. Miss [illegible] plays the part of a confiding, candid [illegible]d simple-minded country-bred girl, whose most frequent companions have been daisies and wild rabbits. She has concealed the acrobat in the barn as he is pursued by a posse of men that have found out that he is a murderer. Sue gives him the kiss as a seal for her promise that she will not betray his hiding-place. Miss Russell's kiss is said to be the exact antithesis of Miss Nethersole's. It is so little and delicate that a baby would almost be ashamed of it, yet through these very qualities it has made a sensation. It symbolizes a girl's first kiss and it would be scarcely worth writing about except for the manner in which Miss Russell gives it.

At the Century, beginning Nov. 15, will be offered a play that has made a sensation in New York. "Sue" is a typical Bret Harte story of the West of a child of nature, a villain, a rough husband, a dissolute sheriff and a trial by Judge Lynch. Despite these ear-marks of melodrama, the play has been commended by New York critics. In the title role Annie Russell is said to be artistic. This will be believed by those who have seen her. Joseph Haworth, well known in this city as a romantic actor, will be seen in the part of the husband. Others in the cast of "Sue" are Horace Lewis, Theodore Roberts, Guy Standing, Lewis Baker, Sam Read, James Kramey and Anita Rothe.

Toronto is a queer theater town. It is a hard place for some shows to get into because of the customs duties, and harder for them to get out of for other reasons. Some stars known all over this country have not even been heard of, and the ignorance of some of the critics in "the most English city in America" is often amusing to managers on this side of the river. For instance, when Frank Connelly, a wide-awake New York man, took hold of the Princess Theater in Toronto, he booked Frederick Warde, the tragedian, to open the house. He made the rounds of the newspaper offices to inform the drama editors of the fact. To the Mail and Empire man he said: "Well, Mr. X——, I've got Frederick Warde for my first attraction." "Ward?" queried the editor, "Ward? H'm—yes—but where is Vokes?"

"One cold, rainy night last winter," remarked Lou Sully of Field's Minstrels, "I was left at a small station on a Western road to wait for four hours for the train that was to take me away. There was nobody around and I looked pretty lonesome, I guess, for the brakeman came up and tendered me his sympathy for two or three minutes before his train went back up the road. 'Hard place, ain't it?' he said, looking around on the general dismalness.

" 'Rather,' I responded, 'and worse when a man has to wait in it for four [illegible].'

" 'Oh, well, you may [illegible] company,' he said, encouragin[illegible]

" 'Who,' and I peered a[illegible] see if anybody had arisen from th[illegible]

" 'Well,' he said, slowly, a[illegible]aking a calculation, 'you'll find in the station the telegraph operator, the station agent, the baggagemaster, the train dispatcher, the ticket seller, the storekeeper, the accident insurance agent, the express agent, the postmaster and one or two other officials.'

" 'That isn't so bad,' I replied and told him good-night as he jumped for the last platform.

"I went into the dimly lighted station and looked about for my prospective companions. Nobody was visible except a sandy-haired, freckle-faced man at the telegraph instrument. 'Where are the others?' I inquired, much surprised. 'Others what?' he answered. "Why the others the brakeman told me were here. The telegraph operator, the station agent, the baggagemaster, the train dispatcher, the storekeeper, the —— The man at the instrument began to grin.

" 'What's the matter,' I asked.

" 'The darn brakeman,' he said.

" 'He's the only agreeable thing I've seen around here,' I put in in defense of my friend. He said those men would be around here until the train came in.'

" 'And they will,' said the man.

" 'Well, where are they?' I asked with considerable asperity. The sandy-haired man stood up and tapped himself on the chest: 'Them's me,' he smiled; "come in and sit down with us,' and I did for four mortal hours."

Coulisse Chat.

Elvia Crox Seabrooke has made a hit at the Tivoli Opera-house, San Francisco.

"My Friend From India" is one of the surprises of the New York theatrical season.

Sol Smith Russell is having one of the most profitable seasons that he has ever known.

Julian Magnus, the manager of Mr. and Mrs. Whytal, has had new scenery painted for "Fair Virginia." It will be carried in a special car.

Manager Augustus Pitou is engaging a company for his revival of the "Power of the Press," Nov. 23, at the Grand Opera-house in New York.

Frederic Edward McKay has received a most flattering letter from Charles Frohman, praising in the highest terms his admirable press work in advance of the Empire Stock Company. Mr. McKay is shortly to be transferred to the "Sue" company, and then goes ahead of John Drew.

Albert Chevalier appeared recently in a little one-act play, called "A Caught Card." It proved so successful that it will be retained as a feature of his entertainment.

W. H. Batchelor has discovered a music critic who says he can write a better criticism of an opera if he hasn't seen the performance, because then he sits down "thoroughly unprejudiced."

Fanny Davenport will play nothing but "Fedora" during the early part of her season. The play will be revived on the same scale of magnificence that has characterized her more elaborate productions of Sardou's "Cleopatra" and "Gismonda."

Manager Augustus Pitou has finished the first two acts of the new romantic Irish drama in which Chauncey Olcott is to appear at the Fourteenth Street Theater in New York in January. Mr. Olcott is to compose several of the songs which he will sing in the new play.

David Bispham, the American baritone, who is to be a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will give a number of song recitals under the direction of H. M. Hirschberg. Mr. Hirschberg will also manage the tour of Charles Gregorowitsch, the famous young Russian violinist.

Edwin F. May and Thomas Jefferson start the tour of "Pudd'n Head Wilson" to-morrow, at the new Murray Hill Theater in New York. The company will be an excellent one, including Theodore Hamilton, a veteran actor who is to take the part formerly played by the late Frank Mayo.

Adelaide Herrmann is enmeshed in over 250 yards of cobweb drapery during her four dances. Her latest creation is described by the press as being "idyllic in grace and marvelous in picture coloring." It requires another electric battery, in addition to the one already in use, with an increased voltage.

R. A. Barnes avers that a locomotive that took the star role in a Western melodrama blew up the other evening in the enthusiasm of bubbling over with dramatic art. The members of the company, adds the veracious librettist, took up a collection and defrayed the burial expenses of their fellow member.

One would suppose that malapropoisms of the late John Stetson were worn out long ago, but John G. Sparks, the Irish comedian, has one or two which he heard from the manager's lips. One was on an occasion when a slender actress in the Stetson stock company went to protest against her part being given to somebody else. "My dear girl," said Stetson, "the part requires a robust actress, with lots of ginger. You're too thin. You haven't got the physic for the part."

Jessie Bartlett Davis' role in "In Mexico" is that of a Mexican woman, of passionate nature, wronged and flouted by a villainous lover, revengeful at times, yet clinging abjectly to him after all. Miss Davis has sacrificed much of her beauty to make a realistic appearance. A mass of black hair overhangs a swarthy face, and a slouchy peasant costume renders her figure heavily unshapely.

Thomas W. Keene tells this story to friends who entertained him recently: "The lamented Lawrence Barrett and John McCullough were presenting 'Richard III.' Barrett was playing the Duke of Gloster and McCullough, Richmond. When the lines 'If Richard is fit to live let Richmond die' were reached Barrett said: 'If Larry Barrett is fit to live let John McCullough die.' " This interpolation, of course, caused levity in the audience and among members of the company.

Those of the theatrical profession who, after faithfully committing their lines, carefully making up and going through their parts as effectively and gracefully as they can, envy the greater success of other artists, may congratulate themselves that those whom they envy really have a harder time of it. For instance, before appearing in "Cleopatra," Fanny Davenport went through over 300 books relating to Egypt's Queen and her time.

Edwin Booth is responsible for James O'Neil's reappearance in tragical and classic roles. Just before his death Mr. Booth wrote a letter to Mr. O'Neil, saying: "My dear Jim—Why don't you abandon 'Monte Cristo' and return to the parts which you played with such great success when a member of my company? I am sure that now that Barrett is dead and I have retired for good there is no other actor in America to-day who is as worthy of playing Shakspearean roles as you."

Inherited brightness sometimes asserts itself in the guise of a boomerang. An instance in point is supplied by an anecdote which Elizabeth Marbury tells anent Beerbohm Tree. His little daughter was teasing him to buy her a pony, but the English actor declared that he could not afford to purchase such luxuries. The child, however, was a match for him. "Then, papa, why don't you play a little better and make more money?" asked the dear little innocent. And Mr. Tree says he is going to buy her that pony if he has to work eight hours a day for it.

Chevalier sang his first coster song, "The Coster Courtship," as a specialty in the burlesque "Aladdin," at the Strand. Charles Coburn advised him strenuously to go into the music halls. Up to 1891 Chevalier's career had been one of indifferent fortune in spite of the praise of the critics. He thought he would make the experiment. His debut as a music hall singer was Feb. 1, 1891, at the Pavilion, when he sang "Knocked 'Em in the Old Kent Road," and "Wotcher." His success was instantaneous and great. Since then he has been the idol of the music halls and the great impersonator of the Coster.

It was an ovation week for Herrmann the Great last week in his circuit of one-night stands through New England. At Middletown, Gov. Coffin and his staff were Herrmann's guests, and attended his performance in a body. At Northampton, the seat of the great Smith College, comprising over a thousand students, the magician was shown over the grounds and college. In the evening about six hundred of the young ladies, in full dress, attended the performance. At New Haven Yale College turned out en masse. The college yell was given for Herrmann and afterwards for Mrs. Herrmann at the conclusion of her dances. At Poughkeepsie on last Friday night, the Herrmann date there, it rained as it never did before. Yet the house was packed and played to its best business so far this season.

"All this hue and cry of people who pretend to 'delight in the divine bard' above all else on earth is all nonsense," says Thomas W. Keene. "Nine persons out of ten don't know what they are talking about when they rave over the 'divine bard.' Let me illustrate this. I once encountered on a train an old gentleman who was an enthusiast on the question of Shakspeare. He had just had a glorious week with John McCullough in town, been to six night and two matinee performances. He had fairly reveled in the 'divine bard,' in fact. I took occasion to ask him what McCullough had been playing. I was told the repertory had consisted of 'The Lady of Lyons,' 'Damon and Pythias,' 'Ingomar,' 'Richelieu' and 'Brutus, or the Fall of Tarquin.' Truly, a fine feast from the 'divine bard.' And yet the old fellow was very much in earnest and was well read, besides. At least, he thought he was."

THE EDDY TRIO AT HOPKINS'.

ROYAL HOROSCOPES.

What the Planets Tell of the Characteristics of Europe's Big People.

One of the London papers has been figuring out the horoscopes of various European rulers by means of physiognomy viewed in the light of the planets. Kaiser William, for example, is described as being active, cunning, inventive, unscrupulous, reckless of danger, ungovernable of temper, and oblivious of sin. With such a fine assortmen[illegible] of characteristics there cannot be the sligh[illegible] est doubt that there possessor would mak[illegible] one of the most successful bandits or hig[illegible] waymen that the globe has ever seen.

King Humbert of Italy is almost the [illegible] verse, for he is said to be of the "ha[illegible] lunarian" sort, jealous and afraid of de[illegible]

M. Felix Faure, the President of Fra[illegible] say the stars, is overfond of the table, [illegible] has much common sense. He may g[illegible] prison eventually, however. These in[illegible] tions are drawn from a study of M. F[illegible] cranium, in addition to the dictum [illegible] piter, Mars and Saturn.

The Czar is of the "Venusian type[illegible] the outlook for domestic broils in h[illegible] family is extremely good. He is [illegible] tively honest, easily led, but not cou[illegible] and it is quite likely that he will [illegible] days in exile, if the stars do not li[illegible]

LIONS GETTING SCAR[illegible]

It Has Become Necessary in [illegible] India to Stop the Hunting [illegible]

British hunters of large game [illegible] lamenting the gradual extinctio[illegible] India.

They are no longer found [illegible] numbers outside of one region, [illegible] Gir in Kathiawar. They hav[illegible] from the hills of Barda, the c[illegible] kot and other places which [illegible] joyed a high reputation on [illegible] abundance of lions in them.

In the forest of Gir it is [illegible] tinction will not long be del[illegible] few Eurpean hunters dared [illegible] this place, which was infest[illegible] and bandits. Now the forest is [illegible] and the fevers and bandits are [illegible] and with them the lions.

To prevent the total extin[illegible] animals the Durbar of Kath[illegible] hibited the hunting of th[illegible]

UNCLE TOM'S COLUMN.

All wealth is produced by labor applied to land.

Where land is free and labor is unassisted by capital the whole produce goes to labor as wages.

Where land is free and labor is assisted by capital, wages consist of the whole produce, less that part necessary to induce the storing up of labor as capital.

Where land is subject to ownership and rent arises, wages are fixed by what labor could secure from the highest natural opportunities open to it without the payment of rent. Where natural opportunities are monopolized, competition among laborers forces wages to the minimum at which laborers will consent to live and produce.

Men labor to satisfy their wants and desires and as all these of necessity must be produced from the raw material stored in the earth it can easily be seen that the owners of the earth, as such, have it in their power to regulate wages and to appropriate for themselves a very large part of the wealth produced by those who apply mind and muscle to matter.

An English writer, who claims to know whereof he speaks, has divided mankind into three classes—workingmen, beggarmen and thieves.

His classification is not exactly complimentary to what we are accustomed to designate as our better and upper classes, but economically it is true.

Any individual can get rich by three ways only—by work, by gift or by theft.

And the reason why the workers get so little is that the beggars and the thieves get so much. When a man gets wealth which he does not produce, he necessarily gets it at the expense of those who do produce it.

As it exists, society is not founded on Christian principles.

Selfishness and not Christ is the cornerstone.

It is true we have free competition in business, free schools and free churches, but having sprung from a stock the supposed rights of which were those of conquest we have but transplanted the branches of the parent tree in a new soil and a new atmosphere.

We have asylums, almshouses, hospitals and church missions of all kinds, each and all tending to alleviate the ills mankind suffers from at present, making involuntary poverty a little more endurable, but all of these charities give a temporary relief only, merely covering the eruptive diseases which originate in the impure blood of our political economic system.

Quite a large number of those who claim to be the friends of the laboring men are rather queer people.

They obstruct trade and at the same time favor the subsidizing of steamship companies to facilitate trade.

They say trade is a bad thing, and straightway under and over rivers they construct tunnels and bridges through and over which trade can be carried on more easily with Canada.

These people say that to trade with our neighbors across the water is doing us more harm than good, and then in haste they make special contracts with foreign nations on the reciprocity plan; they build more railroads, more ships, and send commercial travelers to all parts of the globe to "drum" up trade, but, strange to say, the word "free" in connection with trade gives them the "spazzums" every time.

Any municipality or community possessing efficient and well equipped police and fire departments, well paved streets, public parks, railroads, street car lines and other public improvements is a very desirable place to live in.

On account of the protection given by such municipalities insurance rates are lower, labor products cheaper and the aggregate wealth larger than in places not affording such protection.

The better the government the more people move within the limits of such communities, and the more people the higher the demand for land and consequently the higher the prices for building sites.

Therefore it stands to reason that the land owners of any well-governed community are first, last and all the time pecuniarily benefited by police and other protection, and for that reason alone should pay for such protection according to the benefits derived from it.

While it is possible for any individual to live up to the Golden Rule, even in a country in which monopoly flourishes under the protection of law, it must be admitted that the game of grab is not favorable to the cultivation of Christian principles. The acquisition of all which the Creator has provided for the sustenance and well being of all of His children is only a game of grab.

It is just as if a parent having many children of various ages and degrees of strength should bring home in a basket every day their food, clothing and toys, and, overturning the basket, allow big and little, weak and strong, to grab and struggle for the contents; some getting more than their share, others going half clad and half starved, and some even dying of disease and privation.

Such conduct among the All-father's children is not conducive to the happi[illegible] or welfare of those even who are successf[illegible] in the strife, because it is destructive [illegible] sympathy, justice, mercy and other elements of manhood.

Popular suffrage will never be abolished in this country, but if the present state of affairs continues for the next few years, while the people will retain the form and shell of popular government, they will, in reality, be subject to a plutocracy absolute in power.

At that time there will be about 18,000,000 votes cast, and so long as plutocracy can manage that of that number 9,400,000 shall be cast in its favor, it will count the remaining 8,600,000; but the moment there is a change and the men who at that time will own or control from two-thirds to three-fourths of the wealth of this country, find that 9,600,000 votes are cast against them, somehow or other the last 200,000 votes will not be counted.

The last election is a fair example and evidence conclusive of what the people may expect in the future permanently.

Something has got to be done to stop the robbery of the masses by the privileged classes, and this time is as good as any to start another campaign.

The working people—especially the generation growing up—must be given a chance to earn their living in an honorable manner, and not, as now, be driven into shame and sin by the greed, selfishness and heartlessness of the ones who hold in their grasp the poor and the downtrodden.

People are crowded together in a way that makes it inevitable that the bad should drag down the good; for there is [illegible] for the good to uplift the bad. [illegible]osphere crushes and drags [illegible]es down almost be[illegible]osphere in which [illegible] the sounds [illegible] an atmos-

SOCIETY.

The marriage of Mr. Rupert Lisle Calvert to Miss E. Genenieve Gray, daughter of Mr. George W. W. Gray of Philadelphia, Nov. 4, was quite a notable event of the Quaker City last week. The ceremony was performed at Hotel Gladstone, the residence of the bride, by Rev. Wayland Hoyt, in the presence of quite a company of guests. The parlors where the ceremony took place were artistically decorated by one of Philadelphia's most noted florists, making a pretty interior for the tableau vivant. The bride, a popular Philadelphia belle and beauty, of the pure blonde type, tall and graceful, was gowned in an exquisite robe of white moire, trimmed with old point lace and orange blossoms. The conventional veil was dispensed with, and in its stead she wore a large white hat, with plumes. In her hand she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. There were no bridemaids, but two little misses—Frances Alloway and Marie Lewis—were flower bearers. The groom was attended by his cousin, Mr. Wilbur Calvert of this city.

The ceremony took place at high noon, and was followed by an elaborate wedding breakfast, which was served in the dining-room, wainscoted with palms and chrysanthemums for the occasion. The table set as a hollow square had the center banked with low palms, ferns and lilies of the valley. An orchestra screened behind the palms rendered a musical programme during the repast. The bride was the recipient of numerous beautiful and costly souvenirs from various points, east and west.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvert left the same day for New York and will spend some time at the Waldorf before returning home. Mr. Calvert's mother, who was present at the marriage, will return to St. Louis to get their new home, 4498 Forest Park boulevard, ready for them. They have sent out their wedding ("at home") cards for the first and third Wednesdays in January.

Miss Florence Knox will arrive this week from Omaha to serve as maid of honor to her friend, Miss Leola Douglas, niece of Mrs. Baldwin, of the South Side, whose wedding will be one of the brilliant functions of this month. Miss Knox was formerly a St. Louis girl, but has been residing in Nebraska for the past five or six years. She is petite, pretty and charming in manner, and quite gifted. She is a fine musician, with well trained voice, and has had some distinct artistic triumphs in amateur operatic entertainments. While here she will be the guest of her aunts, Mrs. Laura M. Pickett and Mrs. Massengale.

Mrs. George Taylor and her daughter, Miss Annie Grey Taylor, have been entertaining Mrs. James Taylor of Mobile, Ala., sister of Mr. Hannis Taylor, American Minister to Spain. Mrs. Taylor also has with her her son, Mr. Joseph Taylor, and his wife, who will spend the winter with her at her residence, 3726 Washington boulevard. Mrs. Joseph Taylor and Miss Taylor give a musicale to-morrow, Nov. 9, in compliment to Miss Jones, daughter of Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas, who is their guest.

Mrs. Henry, wife of Col. Henry of Jefferson Barracks, has returned from the East, where she has spent the past four months. There will be a charming coterie of ladies this winter connected with the post and since communication by car line has been made easy there is no doubt that there will be a renewal of the old time receptions at the Barracks which added much a decade or so ago to the attractions of St. Louis society. Among the recent additions to the army circle is the handsome young wife of Maj. Booth, who was the youngest daughter of ex-Gov. John Young Brown of Louisville, Ky. They have been spending their honeymoon in the East and will reside at the Southern Hotel this winter.

Mrs. Perry Barthelow arrived last week, with her mother, Mrs. Gov. Fletcher, from Washington City, to visit her aunt, at her home, 2346 Lafayette avenue, and other old St. Louis friends. Mrs. Barthelow will be well remembered as Miss Ella Fletcher, one of St. Louis' prettiest and most famous belles of a decade ago. She was one of the charter members and organizers of the old McCullough Club, when it was strictly a select society organization, and was one of the cleverest amateur artists on the list. Time has not marred her beauty and she is just as bright and charming as of yore. For several years past she has been, with her husband, abroad, residing in Maintz, Germany, where Mr. Barthelow represented the United States. She arrived in America only a fortnight since. After a visit to St. Louis, she will go back, with her mother, to Washington City, where she will spend the winter, and will be joined in April by her husband, who comes over for a little visit, and to accompany his wife on her return to Europe.

Miss Lillian Brown is settled in her pretty quarters in the Vista building, after a delightful though busy summer spent upon the seacoast and in the Catskill Mountains. She brought back a portfolio filled with charming sketches of mountain and marine views. Last year she spent abroad in the art centers, devoting her time to study, with good results. Her sister, Miss Violet Brown, is still in the East, with her friend, Mrs. Dwight of New York, prosecuting the lawsuit for possession of the handsome fortune left her by her fiance, who died at sea, only a few weeks prior to the date set for their marriage. It will no doubt be decided fin... in her favor this fall, as it has been a... all former hearings.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Chapman to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Isabel Chapman, and Mr. Laurence Mauran, which will be celebrated Nov. 18 at the family residence in Vandeventer place at 12 o'clock. The ceremony will be followed by a wedding breakfast at 3:30 o'clock. It will be a brilliant function. The fair young bride has only graced society one season and has hosts of friends and admirers. Her bridemaids will be Miss Irene Catlin, Miss Mary Mitchell, Miss Mary McKittrick and Miss Anne Hitchcock.

Dr. and Mrs. John B. Johnson have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Sophia Bates Johnson, and Mr. Alfred Henry Jones. The ceremony will take place Tuesday, Nov. 17, at the Cathedral Chapel, which was recently dedicated. This will be the first bridal ceremony ever celebrated within the sacred walls and will be a very imposing one. There will be a large bridal party. Two sisters of the bride, Misses Kate and Octavia Johnson, will serve as bridesmaids, also her cousin, Miss Florence Lucas, and friend, Miss Lukie Darre of Washington City. The ceremony takes place at 4 o'clock, and will be followed by a reception at the handsome new family residence on Washington boulevard.

Mrs. R. C. Brown and Mrs. Henry Norris of Milwaukee, who have been visiting Mrs. Charles Garnett of Washington boulevard, left Thursday evening to return home. While here they were delightfully entertained by Mrs. Garnett's friends. Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. F. Huntington Smith gave them a handsome supper at the Mercantile Club. Wednesday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Keyes gave them a box pa... the horse show. On Thurs... Edwards gave a bea...

... been visiting St. Louis and Kirkwood friends.

Mrs. Richard Corning arrived a few days ago from Auburn, N. Y., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Miller, of Ferguson.

Miss Marion Fitzhugh of Baltimore has returned home after a visit of several weeks to her sister, Mrs. L. C. Simmons, of Washington avenue.

Mrs. B. F. Johnson of Los Angeles, Cal., has been spending the fall season with Mrs. Neddcrhut of the South Side.

Mrs. John Crenshaw, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Russell, at Hotel Beers, has returned home.

Mrs. A. W. Nesbitt of Fulton, Mo., has been visiting for a week Mrs. Joseph K. Rickey.

Mrs. A. J. Steele has been entertaining for a fortnight her sister, Miss Mary Sanborn, of Bunker Hill, and has returned home with her for a little visit.

Mrs. J. L. Gregory and her daughter, Miss Bessie Gregory, have returned to Washington after a visit to St. Louis friends.

Mrs. S. Gilkerson arrived last week from Warrensburg, Mo., and is visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Homes, of Compton Hill.

Mrs. M. E. Strebeck of Washington avenue has been entertaining her sister, Mrs. Shotwell, of Dakota.

Mrs. James McCoy is spending a month with St. Louis relatives.

Miss Mollie Tansey arrived Friday to visit Mrs. Henry D. Laughlin at her home on Lindell boulevard.

Misses Hattie and Ella Robinson are entertaining a young lady cousin from Wheeling, W. Va.

Miss Melaine S. Miller of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting Miss Margaret Ferguson of Laclede avenue.

Mrs. Windsor of Jackson, Tenn., is visiting Mrs. James H. Allen of Forest Park Terrace.

Miss Maude Wade has returned from a visit to Miss Lily Gross at her country home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Bensberg have returned from Kansas City and are located for the winter at 3650 Lindell boulevard.

Miss Maggie Mitchell has returned from a visit to relatives in Boonville, Mo.

Departures.

Mr. and Mrs. James Torrey have gone to Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Bryson returned last week to her home in Warrensburg, Mo., after a visit to her son, Mr. J. P. Bryson, and wife.

Mrs. James W. Gantt has returned to her home in Jefferson City.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Busch left last week for St. Joe, where they will in future reside.

Mrs. L. H. McConnell has returned to Troy, O.

Mrs. Charles Wilkinson of Binghamton, N. Y., after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Thomas, has returned home.

Mrs. H. N. Green left last week for her home in Fort Scott, Kan., after a visit of several weeks to her aunt, Mrs. Gen. David Moore.

Mrs. Vol Turner has returned to her home in St. Joe, after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark.

Miss Ethel Edwards, who spent October with St. Louis relatives, has returned home.

Mrs. Edward Cunningham and son have gone to Louisiana, Mo., to make a little visit to her sister, Mrs. Anderson.

Misses Agnes and Katharine Gleason, who have been visiting Mrs. S. Calvert, at her home on Washington avenue, have returned to Cleveland, O.

Miss Fanny Mudge has returned to Edwardsville, Ill.

Mrs. Basil Duke is at home after a visit to St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Mary Means of Nashville, Tenn., has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Keehl.

Mrs. J. R. Goodwin, with her son and daughter, have returned to their home in Evansville, Ind., after a visit of several weeks to her sister, Mrs. C. C. English, of the South Side.

Mrs. Wm. Ayres Cook and little son have gone to their home in Little Rock after spending the fall season with her father, Mr. James F. Alger.

Miss Virginia Orrick leaves shortly to spend the winter with her relatives in West Virginia.

Mrs. Wm. R. Taylor and Miss Nellie Taylor have gone back to their country home.

Mrs. Laurence Pierson, after a visit of a few weeks to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charless Cabanne has returned to Pittsburg.

Mrs. G. A. Turner has returned to St. Joseph, after spending a fortnight with St. Louis relatives. Miss Rebecca Turner of Brookfield prolonged her visit, but has now gone home.

Miss Virginia Hunter, after spending the fall with St. Louis friends, has returned to New Madrid, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Starkweather, after a month with St. Louis friends, have returned to Milwaukee.

Mrs. W. S. Jackson and daughter, Mrs. R. I. Jones, of Tuxedo Park left last week for the Pacific Coast, where they will spend the winter visiting friends at Los Angeles and other points.

Mrs. P. Wing of Morgan street has gone to Denison, Tex., to visit friends for three weeks.

A VISITI ELLE.

MISS FLORENCE KNOX OF OMAHA.

Miss Knox will be maid of honor for Miss Leola Douglass at the Meyer-Douglass wedding this week.

Returns.

Mr. C. W. Ferguson and family have returned from Clifton Springs, New York, where they spent the summer and early fall.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hobart have closed their country home and with their daughter, Miss Julia Hobart, have returned to Vandeventer place.

Mrs. Wm. E. Ware, who has been spending the past six months in touring Europe, has returned home.

Mrs. Harry Sherwood has returned from a visit to Mrs. Fred Wishard.

Miss Madge Curry has returned from a visit to Mrs. Ed McCullough at her home in Springfield, Mo.

Miss Adele Kimball has returned from Coburg, Canada, where she has spent the summer and fall.

Miss Maude Ringen has returned from her trip West with her sister, Mrs. Bonsack.

Mrs. T. W. Anderson is home from a visit to Mrs. A. H. Messer of Charlestown.

Mrs. John Atkinson has returned from a visit of a week to the country.

Miss Jessie Hubbard, after spending the month of October with Chicago friends, has returned home.

Miss Clara Segar has returned from a visit of a month to her aunt at her country home.

Mrs. James Webb and Miss Elizabeth Bell, who have been spending the fall season with relatives in Galveston, Tex., have returned home.

Mrs. John B. Chambers of 4381 Delmar boulevard has returned from the South, where she has been visiting her sister, the wife of a prominent banker, and where she has been the recipient of many courtesies.

Mrs. Tom Rogers has returned from a visit to her husband's mother, in the interior of the State, leaving her little daughter, Marguerite, to spend the winter.

Miss Eleanor B. Weeks has returned from a visit to her relatives at Coronado Beach, Cal.

Mrs. Val Parker has returned from a visit to Mrs. McLean Jones at her country home.

Mrs. Frank Burnham has returned from a visit to her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Culver and Miss Stella Culver, have returned from Manitou, Colo., after an absence of six months.

Gossip.

Mrs. J. A. Thayer, who has been residing on Page boulevard, has moved to 5416 Maple avenue, and has with her her daughters, Mrs. J. Casswell and Mrs. E. A. Swander, who will reside with her.

Mrs. J. Mains and her daughter, Miss Ada Mains of Nashville, Tenn., have been spending a month with St. Louis relatives, and have now returned to their Southern home. They were the recipients of numerous social courtesies during their visit.

Mrs. George Clayton of Hannibal, Mo., formerly Miss Mamie Morrison of this city, has been spending a few weeks visiting her St. Louis relatives, and while here was the guest of her brother, Mr. Will Morrison, and family.

Mr. and Mrs John Whittaker, who have been spending some time in the East, visiting their daughter at her home in New York, have returned to this city and have apartments at the Southern Hotel.

Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Dean have returned from the East and are at their home, 4134 Cook avenue, for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hirschberg gave an election party on Tuesday evening, having had a wire put in the library of their residence and inviting a party of thirty ladies and gentlemen to meet and hear the returns.

The marriage of Miss Edith Levy and Mr. Max J. Kohn will take place November 2.

Mrs. H. H. Heller and sister, Miss Hellman, will be at home to friends on the first and third Saturday afternoons of this month.

The Apollo Musicale has commenced its winter season and elected officers for the winter as follows: President, Miss Aimee Meyberg; Vice-President, Miss Sadie Stein; Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Carrie Towers.

Miss Rose Lewis Chapman of West Belle place, who has been spending the fall months in the South, is at present one of a large house party on the plantation of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Turner, near Crawford, Miss., where she is attracting much attention for her superb horsemanship. She will return home early in November.

Mrs. Josie Tanner is visiting friends in Omaha, Neb.

Miss Ella B. Barron returned recently from a visit to friends at Dundee.

Miss Daisy McKnight of Clayton gave a delightful informal to some of her St. Louis friends Friday. The Informal will begin their seventh season Monday, Nov. 6, at West End Hall. They will give dances every first and third Mondays.

Mrs. J. Weiss of 3967 Page avenue has as her guest her daughter, Mrs. Maurey Cohen of Indianapolis, Ind., and has Thursdays as her day at home.

Mrs. Crenshaw has returned to her home at Springfield, Mo., after a visit of two weeks to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Russell of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Aubuchan of 17 North Spring avenue entertained a few friends Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Brown left yesterday for their new home at Mattoon, Ill., after a most enjoyable visit of a fortnight, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. May of Fountain place.

Miss Nellie Hess, who has been the guest of Miss Ida M. Kane for the past three weeks, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Mrs. Anna Schmid will entertain the Blair Euchre Monday at her residence, 1419 Market street, at 2:30 p. m.

A surprise party was tendered William Achuff by his friends at the residence of his parents, 3009A Dickson street, Friday evening. Among those present were Misses Pearson, Grayvial, Willet, Wernse, Walker, Bacon, Evans, Burkett, and Messrs. O'Connor, Scott, Cochran, Nall, Harris, Miller, Bacon, W. Achuff and J. Achuff.

Mrs. Charles H. Hughes of 3860 West Pine boulevard has gone to Hannibal, Mo., to visit her brother-in-law and sister, Hon. and Mrs. E. A. Harriman. Mrs. Henry Hughes, the recent bride, who has been ill, is now much improved.

Mrs. Nellie E. Stockton and her daughter, Miss Maud Stockton, spent a week visiting the family of President-elect McKinley, in Canton, O., en route home from Sarnia, Canada, where they spent four months.

George P. Wolff, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Lucy, will leave on November 20 for a tour of California, Honolulu and Mexico. They expect to return some time in February.

Gen. Madison Miller, W. R. C., will give a progressive euchre Saturday evening, November 14, at Kicker's Hall, Newstead avenue and North Market street.

Mrs. Eduard Meier, who has been spending the past year in travel abroad, has returned to the United States, but is still in the East, having been called to the bedside of Mr. Ed. Meier, Jr., who was quite ill of typhoid fever.

Mrs. J. C. Orrick of Kirkwood has closed her home in the suburbs and is now in Memphis, Tenn., where she will spend the winter with her daughters, Mesdames Cooper and Sullivan. She is accompanied by her daughter, Miss Bessie Orrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Slawson have recently moved into their new home, 4919 Fountain avenue.

Mr. Griswold Smith, who graduated from Yale last June, has, after spending the season in the East, returned to St. Louis, to settle here in business.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gardiner will leave in a few weeks for California, where they will spend the winter.

Miss Ida Stevens will go East this winter to spend some time with relatives in Orange, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. August Busch, who have been making a six months' tour of Europe, have returned home.

Mrs. Arthur Finlay is with her mother, Mrs. Hartnett, since her return from Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mallinckrodt, after spending a week in Jefferson City with Judge and Mrs. Shepard Barclay, but returned to the city the early part of last week.

Mr. J. G. Chapman is spending a week in New York City.

Mrs. Tucker of Boston, formerly Miss Herman of this city, since the death of her husband has determined to return to this city to reside, and arrived recently with her children. She has taken a house on Delmar avenue, near Sarah.

Mrs. Henry Albright will close her Kirkwood home and spend the winter in Memphis, Tenn., with her relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Sawyer spent the summer in Maine, at their old home. Their daughter, Miss Hattie Sawyer, will spend the winter in Boston.

Miss Lizzie Cooper will spend the winter with friends in California. She left a fortnight since for the Pacific Coast.

Mrs. Alex Mermod, who has been spending the summer in travel abroad, prolonged her tour, and will not return before the latter part of this month.

Mr. Dave Walker is in New York City, where he will probably spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Johnson will spend several weeks in New York and Washington City. They are now in Chicago en route for the East.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McKee have been spending a week with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Dickson, accompanied her granddaughter, Mrs. Charles Palms, to her home in Detroit, where she will make her a visit of a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Clay Pierce and family are still lingering at their country place at Pride's Crossing, Mass., and will not return home until the holiday season. They have had their daughter, Mrs. Eben Richards, with them all summer.

Mrs. Samuel Breckinridge and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Breckinridge, after a long absence from St. Louis, have returned to the city, and are settled in their home in Westminster place, near their daughter, Mrs. Judge Edmunds.

Mrs. Lucy Cox will go to Union City, Tenn., to meet her daughter, Mrs. Edwards on her return from her bridal trip to Mexico.

Miss Edna Gamble is spending the current school year at Miss Ely's finishing school in New York City.

Miss Alice Meier who, spent the past year in travel abroad with her mother, has returned home.

Mrs. Thomas Cummings and her infant son have been spending several months visiting her mother, Mrs. R. G. Brank, and have now returned to their home in Henderson, Ky.

Miss Mamie Eaton will again go South to spend the winter with her relatives.

Misses Maude and Madge Curry have been having a pleasant visit to friends in Springfield, Mo.

Mrs. Celeste Pim has been entertaining for several weeks her daughter, Mrs. Horace Rose of Natchez, Miss., and her children.

Miss Sophie Schuyler, daughter of the late Montgomery Schuyler, venerable dean of Christ Church Cathedral, is another talented St. Louis girl who is winning a place for herself with pencil and brush. She has been devoting herself to the study of art in the New York schools for several years. She will sail this week with Mrs. Chouteau Maffitt for foreign fields with the intention of continuing her studies in Paris. She has chosen the art of illustrating for her special vocation, and has been quite successful. She has had some flattering offers, both from New York and Chicago publishers, but prefers to study a while longer before accepting any permanent work.

Mrs. Chouteau Maffitt and family will leave to-morrow for New York City, whence they will sail for Europe Nov. 14 to spend a year in travel. Besides Miss Sophie Schuyler, Miss Nellie Maxon will be of the party. They go first to Paris.

The ball game yesterday at the Fair Grounds between the Missouri University team, from Columbia, and the Vanderbilt team, from Nashville, was distinctly a society event. The girls were all out, to shudder and shiver over the seemingly terrible mishaps to the boys, and to cheer their favorites, whether they understood the fine points of the game or not. Several of the young men engaged in the game were St. Louis boys, whose home-coming carried a ripple of pleasure and round of "informals" in their set. Burr McIntosh, in his charming little story of "Football and Love," invested the game with quite a new and ideal interest on the part of the young people, ...

... and schoolboy hero worship. Mr. McIntosh chose for his heroine and illustrated his book with a pretty St. Louis girl, Miss Myrtle McGrew, who is now travelling abroad with her mother, Mrs. George ... McGrew. After spending the summer in travel through Austria, Germany and Switzerland, they have now gone to Paris for a month or six weeks, and will go from there to Nice to spend the winter. Mrs. McGrew's health has been wonderfully benefited by her sojourn abroad, and she hopes to be entirely restored by the time she has set for her return home, next fall. She will be joined by Mr. McGrew next June, and together they will make a tour of the British Isles, before setting their faces homeward.

The Chart Club drawing rooms will be held this week as follows: Monday afternoon by Mrs. Wm. H. Graham, at her residence, 4372 Morgan street; Tuesday morning by Mrs. Cornelius Tompkins, 3825 Delmar avenue; Wednesday morning by Mrs. C. W. Sargent, 2832 Locust street; Thursday morning by Mrs. Mason G. Smith, 3823 Washington boulevard; Saturday morning, Southern Hotel.

Mrs. Robert Atkinson has issued invitations to an elegant reception which she will give Thursday, Nov. 12, from 3 to 5 o'clock, in compliment to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Bransford Lewis, wife of Dr. Bransford Lewis, formerly Miss Jaynes of Sedalia. Mrs. Ed Lewis will also be of the receiving party.

Mrs. Caroline Lyle Richeson has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Mary Richeson, to Mr. Charles Taylor Brace, which will be celebrated at high noon Nov. 17 at St. George's Chapel.

Mrs. Frank R. Baldwin has issued invitations to the marriage of her niece, Miss Leola Mae Douglas, and Mr. Adolphus Constantine Meyer, Wednesday evening, Nov. 18, at 8 o'clock, at St. John's M. E. Church.

Mrs. Chas. C. Van Studdiford has been having a delightful family reunion, at which all of her children were present; Mrs. Heizeman, wife of Capt. Heizeman, U. S. A., arrived from Newport, and Mrs. Brantly from California. They are still guests of their mother.

Miss Margaret Madden of North Grand avenue entertained the V. H. Euchre Club last Thursday evening. The prizes were won by Misses Quinlan and Brennan, and Messrs. Smith and Gostin. Among the other members present were Misses Gill, Maloney, Brennan, Cantwell and Messrs. Quinlan, Shine and Dr. Russell.

Gen. Madison Miller W. R. C. will give a progressive euchre Friday, Nov. 13, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. A. Davis, 4329 North Market street.

The regular Thursday Afternoon Tea Club met yesterday with Mrs. H. D. Mursinna, 2203 Dodier street. After a general discussion of the topics of the hour luncheon was served. Among those present were Mrs. John Brookline, Mrs. Hugo Galoskowsky, Mrs. Jos. Ramstein, Mrs. Sheridan Webster, Mrs. Fred Rockerbaumer and Miss Ada Burt. The club meets next Thursday at Mrs. Galoskowsky's residence on South Ninth street.

Invitations have been received here to the marriage of Miss Leonie Kleinert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac B. Kleinert of New York City, to Mr. Harry A. Guinzburg, which will be celebrated Wednesday evening, Nov. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, 31 West Eighty-seventh street.

SLEEP CLOSED HER EYE.

Lon Tennis Popped the Question, but She Gave Him No Reply.

The night was chill, yet o'er the gate they hung of her new home on Lindell boulevard.

Oh, wonder not, for they were very young, and parting, in the teens, is mighty hard.

Lon Tennis gazed into the soulful eyes of Fan de Cycle, as they lingered there, and deep he longed to win that lovely prize and claim her for his own, so young and fair.

He trun his arm around the trembling maid—the moon behind a friendly cloud was hid—and then to speak he ardently essayed, and shivered for to think of what he did.

She leaned her little head upon her hands, and, bending o'er, she rested on the gate. Her hair was hanging down in golden strands, and he caressed her lovely, nodding pate.

At last he screwed his courage to the point where 'twould adhere just like a porous plaster, and almost threw his larynx out of joint when if she'd be his little wife he asted.

"Oh, Fan de Cycle!" cried the festive Lon,

"oh, Fan de Cycle, whom I love alone, wilt give my heart some hope to feed upon? Wilt grant my wish? Wilt fly? Wilt be my own?"

He took her in his arms and held her tight, and both remained as silent as the grave. The clocks chimed out the middle hour of night, yet to his question she no answer gave.

"Oh, wilt be mine?" The chilly winds they blew and pierced Lon Tennis even to the bones.

"Oh! will she bust my fondest hopes in two?" he asked himself in agonizing tones.

In vain he waited for her soft reply and stertorous his breathings were, and deep. He sought to look into her beaming eye, but lo, the precious damsel was asleep!

A PRACTICAL PASTOR.

How He Seized Upon a Superstitious Belief to Pay Off a Church Debt.

The rector of Weley, in Essex, Eng., is a most practical man. There was recently discovered in his church what to all appearances was a genuine miracle. The windows of the church had been painted, and, without any effort on the part of the decorator, it was noticed after his work was done that the shape of a head of Christ was distinctly visible. It soon became noised about, and the devoutly pious of the people of the neighborhood believed it to be a divine manifestation of favor.

Like all country churches, the little Essex edifice was burdened with a debt, and the rector evolved a plan to help diminish it. Therefore, when any curious folk appeared at the rectory and asked to be allowed entrance to the church that they might view the miracle, this practical pastor promptly charged them an admission fee of a shilling. The rector says he looks upon the picture as a gift from God to help liquidate the indebtedness of the parish.

THE EDITOR GIVES THANKS.

Well, thank the Lord, there's one consideration
That puts my soul at rest.
Whatever ill may yet befall the nation,
It cannot stir my breast.

The great campaign is over, and the gunners
Are resting on their arms.
Though some of those majorities were stunners,
I fear no future harms.

My soul is peace, and nothing can o'erthrow it.
For lo! I hear it thundered
Throughout the land ...

A BRIDE OF LAST WEEK.

MRS. GENEVIEVE CALVERT, NEE GRAY.

...he was a Philadelphia belle prior to her marriage last week to Mr. Rupert Calvert of this city. She will be a prominent acquisition to St. Louis society.

WOMAN'S WORLD

MILITARY EFFECT IN WINTER WRAPS.

SWELL GOWNS SEEN AT THE HORSE SHOW—MAB'S POT-POURRI OF THE STYLES.

The feminine element of the community have been as wild during the past week as the men, and many of them have seemed as utterly regardless of comfort and convenience as the stronger sex in their efforts to hear the latest news about the Presidential candidates. There were almost as many women as men in the crowd that surrounded the Post-Dispatch building for two days, and when the news pleased them they demonstrated the fact by waving their handkerchiefs, and even uttering cheers. Dress and fashion seemed for a time to be forgotten in the enthusiasm and anxiety for their favorite candidates.

But this state of affairs will never last long with the fair sex, many of whom have been known to take real pleasure in giving minute directions as to the fashion and fabric of the gown in which they would be buried, especially if they had reason to believe a large number of friends would view them after death. Women have made most careful toilets to go to the guillotine and have their heads cut off, taking great comfort in the fact that they looked beautiful to the last. This is all very praiseworthy in moderation, for nothing on earth is more attractive than a well groomed and stylishly gowned woman, and nothing is more repulsive than a woman who is careless of her person. I have known women who were fond of dress and yet careless of the bath, but this is a rare thing in a day when women are growing to take better care of themselves, and have found that cleanliness is one of the best preservers of youth and beauty.

The cold mornings during the past week brought out many new winter wraps, and I noticed that nearly everything in the line of coats showed a tendency toward military effects.

One very pretty coat was trimmed with frogs of heavy passementerie and cord which crossed the front of the garment, others being ornamented with the heavy cords known as Brandenbourgs, which swung from the shoulder and fastened to one side.

Short and jaunty coats are made both tight and loose fitting, some of them having a pleated back and front, sewed to a fancy yoke. A new English coat was made with a box front, one side cut in turrets and buttoning over a length of accordeon-pleated material. The old-time dolman effect is reappearing gradually in the capes.

The rage for plaids seems to be on the increase and one sees entire suits made of them. A pretty suit was made of blue and green plaid, the skirt and waist being quite plain, and the pretty golf cape which accompanied the suit was lined with blue and green changeable silk. A new jacket is called the bolero postilion, and is a short Spanish jacket, opening over a richly ornamented vest, which extends into a jaunty postilion at the back. This is sometimes made of two shades of cloth, braid, buttons and tabs being the trimming mostly used.

For dressy hats velvet and smooth-faced felt is used; the aureole shape with a velvet or satin-lined brim, with a cluster of Prince of Wales plumes, a knot of velvet and a rose tucked away beneath the brim is very becoming. The English walking hat is elaborately trimmed with wings and loops of ribbon, but even then the severe style is only becoming to young and pretty faces.

The latest novelty among the bicycle girls is the bicycle album, which is a dainty little volume which the rider uses to dot down the number of runs she has made, the routes she has taken, and any little adventure she may have had. The album must be bound in russet calf and the owner's name stamped upon the back in gilt letters.

I saw a pretty gown worn by one of the society belles at the horse show, the material being broadcloth of a bluish gray, so fine in quality that it looked like satin. The gored skirt measured five yards around, and was trimmed with inverted panels of brilliant blue velvet edged with chinchilla, the bodice being trimmed with the same shades, with a vest of gray chiffon with steel spangles. A bolero jacket of blue velvet bound with chinchilla and lined with white satin goes with the suit, the jacket having an epaulette lined with white satin, under which the small puff of the broadcloth sleeve peeps out. The sleeve from the puff down to the wrist is tight fitting, the cuff being made of a full frill of white and black striped satin over a ruffle of blue chiffon which falls well over the hand, according to the latest style. The collar is a crush stock of blue velvet, with odd-shaped points projecting, made of white and black striped satin projecting from each side.

There is a hat to go with this costume of black satin beaver, the shape and style having been selected from an old picture.

The brim is faced with white satin, the high bell crown being trimmed with a scarf of blue velvet fastened on each side with loops and black ostrich feathers which fall over the brim. A beautiful paradise aigrette in changing shades of iridescent green towers above the crown.

MAB.

WOMEN AS PILE DRIVERS.

They Do This Heavy Labor in May-pole Fashion.

In Japan and China women drive piles for houses and bridges. Their method is interesting. Attached to the hammer block are twenty-seven ropes, carried up to the top of the frame and down on the outside, looking very much like the old-fashioned May-pole.

Twenty-seven women hold the ends and with a sing-song, all together, pull down; up the rod, four feet, travels the hammer; then, at a scream, all let go, and down it comes on top of the pile, which is unprotected by a band or ring. The women are paid 20 cents in gold a day. This May-pole driver is in general use throughout Japan and China.

NOVELTIES IN WINTER NECKWEAR.

SOME STRIKING "CONFECTIONS" EVOLVED FOR THE ADORNMENT OF A FAIR NECK.

New winter neckwear shows, if possible, more novelties than the prettily varied assortment which appeared in connection with the spring and summer fashions. There are a hundred different ways of adorning one's neck, some of the most striking of which are reproduced here. A new stock collar is made of very broad ribbon and has a bow of tremendous proportions at the back. All the newest neck-bows, by the way, are tied so as to show a group of large loops, no ends being visible. Taffeta is still the preferred material, and the ribbon should be very heavy as well as wide. Over the ribbon is this particular stock, which is woven mirror fashion and shows one of the latest combinations of color in a pretty mingling of purple and daffodil yellow, are turned triangular points of the finest thread lace. These bits of lace are hand-made and daintily adjusted upon tiny bits of linen, and make the stock a comparatively dressy affair. It will be seen upon many fashionable street gowns.

For evening wear one of the prettiest novelties is made of French flowers. It has long lace ends, and is altogether one of the most soft and filmy affairs that could be used for a neck covering. Roses are the flowers usually employed in making this dainty affair, and with a pink gown nothing could be more becoming than the slender collet of pink roses.

Far more costly than the other novelties is the jewelled collar which forms a gleaming band about the wearer's throat. Gems of all sorts are combined in making this collar, which is thereby made as brilliant as possible. Often a charming floral pattern is wrought in a sparkling combination of diamonds, emeralds, rubies and other precious jems.

A dainty Parisian fancy is the lace collarette made of innumerable frills of lace successively overtopping one another. The inner frills stand up so closely about the neck that quite the effect of a ruff is given while the lower ones cling prettily to the shoulders. This graceful collar may be worn with any evening or dinner dress, but its Parisian originators do not consider it adapted for daytime wear.

Most substantial of all is the feather collarette, now so much in vogue. This consists of a tiny cape of feathers, topped by an up-standing ruche of tips. A charming effect is given by these tips curling outward from the chin and face. The collar is a very happy finish to a stylish street gown, and is seen in all imaginable colors. It is true that black is always popular, and that the economical young person will choose it because she knows it will look well with any gown, but the most attractive patterns are in white, gray, brown, green and other hues appropriate to the new street costumes.

SOME VERY STRIKING NOVELTIES IN NECKWEAR FOR THE COMING SEASON.

THE RIBBON STOCK. THE FLORAL COLLAR. CASCADES OF LACE. THE NEWEST NECKLACE. COLLAR OF OSTRICH TIPS.

GOLDEN BROWN A FAVORITE.

With Frost in the Air It Is the True Autumn Color.

Soft shades of brown always spring into favor at the first frost; perhaps because it is harmonious with the fading leaves, and perhaps because there is so much warmth in the color. A lovely gown of this color prepared for [illegible] leader of fashion at Bryn M[illegible] skirt made of a soft canvas cloth [illegible] beautiful, warm shade of golden brown over crimson satin, showing beautifully through the meshes.

A narrow rope or cord of crimson velvet outlined every seam of the gracefully gored skirt. The bodice had a body of golden brown mousseline de soie, drawn in soft fullness over a lining of the crimson satin, and brought into a belt of twisted crimson velvet finished with a knot directly in front.

An odd collarette of appliqued tan figures on a groundwork of golden brown mousseline de soie sets over the bust and the tops of the sleeves, then down the front into the belt. It is a most effective finish to the bodice. A thick ruche of golden brown mull sets off the neck.

The sleeves are narrow-topped leg o' muttons, finished in a point at the hand. Golden brown and white combine daintily. A smart gown with this combination shows a box-plaited skirt and box-plaited blouse. The entire underside of the plaits is of white taffeta. The effect is wonderfully pretty when the skirt opens like a fan, revealing the stripes of white. Short jackets of brown velvet are worn with tailor-made skirts of a lighter tone of brown with striking effect.

PROTECTS POCKETBOOKS.

Device That Is a Boon to the Absent-Minded of the Opposite Sex.

Some one was complaining of there being so many "fools" in the world, when he was reminded that if there were not so many fools it would be harder for "the rest of us" to make a living. Next in line, the absent-minded are the most useful people in the world. This, at first thought, may seem rather paradoxical, but upon mature reflection it will be apparent to the slowest thinker. Their very absent-mindedness gives the inventive genius ample chance to benefit his absent-minded mother or sister and at the same time make his own fortune. It is the Yankee who can turn his hand to any little trifle that makes the immense fortune.

One of them has been brooding over the trials and tribulations of the poor unfortunates of the female sex, who are said to be so under the dictation of their dressmakers that they do not dare to insist upon having pockets, and, therefore, have been condemned for years past to go about with all their belongings in their hands, including the pocketbook, thus making themselves the easy prey of street thieves. And when one of these women proves absent-minded also she is then at a double disadvantage. But she need not suffer from either of these inconveniences any longer; she has found a friend in the inventor of the pocketbook protector, a sort of bracelet or handcuff arrangement for fastening the pocketbook to her wrist. The bracelet clasps firmly and closely about the wrist, and is fastened by two chains to the pocketbook—the ends of the chains being riveted firmly to the thick ends of the book. She can then hold the book in her hand or let it hang from the wrist. This is not only a protection against loss by theft, but also against loss from pure absent-mindedness. It is just the thing for people who live in the clouds continually and need a body-guard to look after the material things of life for them and would lose their heads if they were not well fastened on.

THE SLEEVE AND THE ARM.

SLEEVELESS GOWN ALL RIGHT FOR WELL MOLDED ARMS, BUT NOT OTHERWISE.

There is an excellent reason for the reluctance of fashionable women to adopt the new, close fitting sleeve. Whereas the wide and bouffant sleeve left the shape of the arm a matter of conjecture, the tight-fitting style reveals the imperfections of an ugly arm with pitiless clearness. By the few women who have beautiful arms the fashion that exhibits them is cordially welcomed. By the many who are not so blessed, the last remnant of a puff or a flounce is clung to with much loyalty.

Whether it be due to lack of exercise or lack of health or merely physical degeneration, it is true that the women of to-day have not beautiful arms. Now that some relentless maker of modes has introduced the tight sleeve, the only thing for woman to do is to cultivate a development of the arm, and to do it with such care and judgment that there shall result no suggestion of muscularity, no prominence of bone, no over-abundance of flesh and no emphasis of curves. Perhaps there are some women who do not know what a beautiful arm is. For the benefit of these the following suggestions are set forth:

The perfect arm should be so long that the fingers mark a point just below the middle of the thigh. The upper arm should be large and round. There should be a pretty dimple at the elbow. The forearm must not be flat, and outlines must narrow in long, graceful curves to a well-rounded wrist. Projecting bones, which ruin the wrist and elbow, are the especial abhorrence of artists, and are considered only second in ugliness to the prominence of muscle that is so unpleasantly suggestive of masculine development. Indeed, artists in general and sculptors in particular have a great many disagreeable things to say about the average arm. American women are considered particularly deficient in this line of beauty, and it is likewise an unpleasant fact that among Americans working-women have much more gracefully rounded arms than women in society circles. Constant exercise of a not too violent sort is supposed to give the grace of a Hebe or a Diana, which the society woman, even with her spasmodic devotion to athletic diversions, cannot hope to obtain. It is an unhappy alternative, that of no exercise and shapeless arms and much exercise and muscular ones, but it is one which many women of to-day are forced to contemplate.

The woman who has succumbed to the newest Parisian sleeve will do well to wonder if her arm "harmonizes"—that is to say, if the upper and lower parts are proportionately developed. If she finds that they are not she will be wise in introducing a wrinkle or puff or flounce of some sort without delay. She should realize that a full, round upper arm joined to a flat sleeve will reveal in all its hideousness. And she should also know that there is one defect worse than this, which is a graceful forearm combined with a thin, scrawny upper arm. No sartorial device will be out of place which will obscure such an anomaly as this. It is true that the contemplation of her own arm may add a goodly number of brand-new worries and regrets to the fashionable woman's mental experience, but this will be but an added proof that the road to perfection of form and dress is one of no little perplexity and much padding.

There are some old-fashioned people, who are, however, credited with excellent taste, who claim that the classical ideal is quite as good a type as any that prevails nowadays, and that the arms of the Venus de Medici, for instance, ought to satisfy the most ambitious woman of to-day. Here are her measurements: Length from shoulder to finger-tips, 28 7-20 inches; length from shoulder to elbow, 12 3-5 inches; length from elbow to finger-tips, 15¾ inches; around upper arm, 11¾ inches; around elbow, 10¼ inches; around forearm, 9¾ inches; around wrist, 15 7-16 inches.

Athletic women may prefer to follow the model of Diana, who in one statue has arms molded on the following proportions: Length from shoulder to finger-tips, 29 7-10 inches; from shoulder to elbow, 13 1-5 inches; from elbow to finger-tips, 16½ inches; around upper arm, 16½ inches; around forearm, 9 15-16 inches; around wrist, 5 5-16 inches.

THE BUTTERFLY COIFFURE.

ONE OF THE STRIKING NOVELTIES WHICH WILL BE SEEN AT THE OPERA DURING THE COMING WINTER.

A BREAD AND BUTTER DIET.

This Englishwoman Has Never Eaten Anything Else.

The newest diet suggested as productive of longevity is bread and butter. There is in Hythe, England, a lady who lives entirely on bread and butter and has done so all her life. She has never tasted meat, fish, game, vegetables, jam and only a few kinds of biscuits and sweets. She has never had a day's illness in all her life and never had recourse to medicine of any description. Her friends have tried in vain to induce her to eat something besides bread and butter but she confines herself entirely to the diet on which she has existed for at least thirty years. She is strong and healthy in every respect, healthier, in fact, than a great many people who have lived upon exactly the food that is supposed to make us feel as if illness were a total stranger and always would be.

BUTTERFLY COIFFURE.

Women Surmounting Their Coils of Hair by Jeweled Insects.

There is a new way of wearing jewels which affords great delight to the young woman who likes to be an embodiment of glitter and scintillation. This method is called the butterfly coiffure, and the basis of it is a high-piled structure of coils and puffs and curls, arranged in the manner most becoming to the pretty face beneath it. Tiny curls cluster about the forehead, and coquettish little ringlets hang close together at the back of the neck. So much for the foundation. Scattered over it is a perfect swarm of jeweled butterflies. There are a hundred pretty ways of arranging the gorgeous insects, and almost any fashion is likely to be becoming. The aim is to get as brilliant an effect as possible.

The general feeling in regard to this fashion seems to be that the larger the butterflies the better, but when they are made of very rare jewels their possessor is usually content to have them of moderate size. The most exquisite of these ornaments are made of diamonds, finely set in gold, the butterfly's head and the markings upon his delicate wings being formed of brilliant rubies, emeralds and sapphires. Now and then, however, there is a butterfly whose beauty is dependent upon less costly gems. A very lovely specimen whose counterpart may be seen any summer day poised on some delicate garden flower is made of wonderfully clear yellow topazes. Black pearls are set at intervals along his wings.

THE SERVANT GIRL PROBLEM.

This Girl Refused to Be Discharged and Was Convicted Instead.

A police court case reported to-day shows that the servant girl question is still a vexatious one in the metropolitan households. A lady living on Fifth avenue hired a new girl Saturday, says a New York letter to the Pittsburg Dispatch. Peace reigned until time to begin work on the Sunday dinner arrived. Then the mistress told the servant to roast a joint of beef for the principal dish. "'Deed I won't," answered the girl, curling up her nose in disdain. "Why not, I'd like to know?" cried the surprised lady of the house. "Because I'm us[ed to] ter cook game, such as partridges, on Sundays." Argument was of no avail. The woman told the girl that she could consider herself discharged. "I won't go," returned the domestic. "I was hired for a month, and I'm going to stay." Then a policeman was called in. He couldn't budge the stubborn servant. Another officer and a patrol wagon were summoned, and this morning the obstreperous queen of the kitchen admitted to the magistrate the truth of the accusation made against her. He gazed at the girl in surprise as he remarked: "It's a wonder you didn't go into the parlor and play a few tunes on the piano." Then he fined her. She couldn't cash in, and is now repenting in a cell. This is an extreme case, but it shows what housekeepers frequently run up against in this cosmopolis, where "characters" and "references" are simply little jokers.

ARMS AND NEW SLEEVES--A TIMELY SUBJECT FOR REFLECTION.

[illegible] SLEEVELESS GOWN, SHOWING THE PERFECT ARM. ...LARGE AND SMALL...

REAL ESTATE BRIGHTENING UP.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS WILL BE BUSY.

ELECTION FLURRY OVER.

Increased Activity in Loans and a Brisk Demand for Residence and Business Property.

Real estate men see a light. They are confident that the revival of business for which they have awaited so long is now at hand.

The depression that always accompanies a national campaign is over and men who for months have been engrossed with politics are turning their attention to business again.

The result will be increased sales of all kinds of property and marked activity for several months.

Business will be above the average until the lost time is made up and after that will continue healthy.

The outcome of the election will cut little figure in general real estate conditions. The all important fact in that struggle is over and political excitement is dying out.

Men who have been in the thick of the conflict will now settle down to business and real estate men are looking for a fair share of profit from the increased activity.

Agents believe that the early spring will show a wonderful revival in the sales of a certain class of recently subdivided residence property in the western and southwestern part of the city.

This is property which can be sold at a low figure and on easy terms, and which is susceptible of improvement with the medium class of homes suitable for occupancy by the man on salary or so-called working classes.

There are a number of prominent subdivisions of this class in the districts named and some in the north and northwestern parts of the city, which will certainly be placed on the market at once.

Several of the more prominent agents who understand the proper handling of such property have these subdivisions in charge, and investors with a small amount of capital will be given an opportunity to invest it in lots which require only a comparatively short period of time for their material enhancement in value. Among those subdivisions are Mount Auburn, Mount Gamble, Page Avenue Heights, Hamilton place and Harvey Heights.

BUILDERS JUBILANT.

Contracts Being Let for Business and Residence Structures.

There promises to be a healthy revival in building in the early spring.

A number of good contracts have been let and the work of excavating on several new buildings will begin before cold weather sets in.

Architects expect to be busy until long after the winter season sets in.

Some of them have already resumed work on plans placed in their hands months ago.

One of the most important buildings to be pushed to completion in the early spring will be another immense warehouse to be added to the Cupples group at Tenth and Spruce streets. The building will be erected by the Cupples Realty Company.

Other big things are on the tapis and the favorable outlook is already reflected in the increased activity among the Master Builders.

The headquarters of the Master Builders' Association present a very busy scene these days. Secretary Evans says that contracts are pouring in and business, for awhile at least, will be very brisk.

The members of the Builders' Exchange have not yet felt the effect of the revival. They are mostly sub-contractors and will be the last to share the fruits of the increase in business. They look forward to a lively spring.

LOANS ARE ACTIVE.

Investors Anxious to Place Their Money Against Good Security.

Loans continue active and a great deal of money is passing through the hands of the agents to be placed against gilt-edged security.

Within the past two weeks a number of loans have been negotiated on choice downtown property.

In most cases the money is to be used in making much needed and extensive improvements, which will largely enhance the value of the holdings.

There was for a while some scarcity of money for loans, but for the past two weeks it has been an easy matter to secure cash on good securities. During the week prior to the election nearly $400,000 was loaned on down-town property. A portion of this was on choice Locust street property.

The strengthening of the loan market is considered a very healthy sign as it shows a desire on the part of owners to make improvements and a disposition on the part of investors to put their capital in circulation.

It means an increase in demand for both investment and speculative property.

Terms on loans are easier than they were. One of the big loans of last week was floated at 5 per cent interest.

WILL BOOM LOCAL REALTY.

Real Estate Agents Hold a Meeting Next Thursday.

The following circular, which is self-explanatory, was issued Saturday by the Real Estate Exchange:

At the request of several members of the Real Estate Exchange, a special meeting will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 10, at 3:30 p. m.

The purpose of this meeting is to devise and agree upon some general plan to interest capital in real estate investments.

In view of the revival of trade consequent upon the settlement of the financial policy of the Government, we should unite upon some plan which would place before the people the advantages derived from investments in St. Louis real estate.

M. R. COLLINS, JR., Secretary.

REALTY TRANSACTIONS.

Agents' Reports of Sales Made Last Week.

2647 Nebraska avenue, a well-built, two-story and mansard, 11-room brick dwelling, with all conveniences, arranged in two flats, with lot 28x125, John B. Westermeyer to E. Maloney for $4,300. Bought for investment, the house renting for $456 per annum.

Louisiana avenue, east side, between Meramec and Gasconade street, lot 50x124, R. A. [illegible]kamp, to J. W. Storr for $1,000.

[illegible] avenue, north side, between Newstead and Taylor, lot 25x125, F. Knittel to [illegible]an for $625.

[illegible] Lucas avenue, a two-story brick dwelling with lot 13 1-3x147, Edward D. Fritschle to Augusta Poss for $2,200.

C. R. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CO.

They report the sale of the modern eight-room residence, No. 4142 Delmar boulevard, lot 32.6x142.6, from the State Savings Fund and Building Co. to Julius Well, the shirt manufacturer, for $9,000. Mr. Well purchased a home.

[illegible] company also closed up the sale of [illegible] minster place this week to Mr. O. [illegible]

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

[illegible] Building Association at its [illegible] premium, to pay off deed of [illegible] of Garrison and Chestnut [illegible] in St. Louis [illegible]

Real Estate Co. and will have some money to loan.

It is now issuing its twelfth issue of stock, and has made to date a net gain of 8½ per cent per annum.

Building Permits.

Hy Mueller, north side Lally, between Bishopp and Wilson, 1½-story frame dwelling, 30x30; $950.

Joseph Ritter, south side of Stransberry, between Broadway and Illinois, two-story brick, 17x51; $1,700.

A. G. Anderson, north side Highland, between Hodiamont and Suburban; two-story concrete dwelling, 30x45; $3,000.

Jno. Ziegiemeyer, north side Winnebago, between Robert and Upton, two-story brick flat, 21x48; $1,700.

J. E. Kaime, southwest corner Grand avenue and Morgan, four-story brick apartment house, 85x94; $30,000.

Wm. Heins, south side Cabanne, between Goodfellow and Hamilton, two and one-half story brick dwelling, 50x45; $12,000.

A. Byrne, north side Montgomery, between Garrison and Slattery; two-story brick flat; $2,700.

Matthew D. Allen, east side of South Tenth street, between Osceola and Neosho, one and one-half story brick; 16x32; $1,800.

R. C. Diekman, north side St. Vincent, between Ohio and California, two-story brick flat, 16.10x48; $1,500.

J. G. Zimmers, north side Shenandoah, between Klemm and Thurman, two and one-half-story brick dwelling, 24x35; $2,000.

C. F. Humphrey, south side McPherson, between Taylor and Walton, 32x48; $5,000.

H. Schapan, south side John, between Eleventh and Von Phul, two-story brick flat, 20x49; $2,000.

Henry Rolives, south side Gilmore avenue, 400 feet west of Florissant, two-story brick flat, 19x62; $2,000.

J. L. Claus, south side Castleman, between Thurman and Klemm, 2 two-story bricks; $8,000.

Albert G. Blunke, north side Ann avenue, between California and Ohio, two two-story brick dwellings; $5,000.

C. W. Blackstein, north side Bissell, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, one-story brick, 160x44; $1,200.

Max Gukel, north side Lynch, between Salina and Lemp, two-story brick, 30x52.8; $3,800.

William Richards, north side Blackstone, between Minerva and Papin, two-story brick dwelling; $5,000.

RABBI SUES HIS FLOCK.

Rev. Zodikoff of Little Jerusalem Has Gone to Law.

The festivities of the Jewish New Year were the prologue for much trouble for the Independent Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel Congregation, which worships at 1025 North Ninth street.

Rev. B. Zodikoff, a rabbi who arrived from Russia last June, has learned the American way of righting wrongs and is following that path with revenge in his heart and a sense of wounded justice in his soul.

Mr. Zodikoff had scarcely rested after his trip from Russia when he received a "flattering" offer from the Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel congregation. He was to officiate on New Year and other Jewish festivals and was to receive $100 per annum and one-half the proceeds of the profits of the festival days.

On the Jewish New Year, Sept. 8, the congregation rejoiced at the great number of tickets sold at $1 per ticket. The services extended over two days and at their close Mr. Zodikoff threw out hints to the trustees about his salary and percentage. The trustees told him to wait until after the Day of Atonement services, ten days later.

Mr. Zodikoff waited and officiated again, then he made a demand for his wages.

The trustees and several members of the congregation gave him a beating which made him revile the methods of his countrymen in the land of freedom.

Mr. Zodikoff told his troubles to J. Gallant of 302 South Seventh street, and that worthy advised him to consult a lawyer. The rabbi saw John F. C. Frese, who instituted suit in Justice Cline's court.

As the congregation is not a corporation, suit was filed against the trustees M. Saltz, A. Bergman, S. E. Jaffa and M. B. Lowenthal. Rabbi Zodikoff wants $100 for one year's salary and $250, being one-half of the proceeds of the New Year's services.

ANARCHIST MEMORIAL.

The St. Louis Commune Will Celebrate the Chicago Execution.

A memorial entertainment will be given next Saturday evening at Central Workingmen's Hall, Elm and Third streets, under the auspices of the International Debating Society.

This is the association of Anarchist Communists in St. Louis. Next Saturday night's entertainment will be a celebration of the ninth anniversary of the execution in Chicago of the men charged with conspiring to cause the Haymarket riot. A programme of music and recitations has been arranged. It will conclude with the singing of "The Carmagnole" by all the comrades.

The programme is printed on red paper, and on either side of the bill is an argument in support of the theory advanced in the caption that the execution of Spies, Parsons, et al, was a judicial murder.

PATENTS.

Those That Have Been Issued for Missouri, Arkansas and Texas the Past Week.

Messrs. Higdon, Longan & Higdon, Attorneys-at-Law, second floor, Odd Fellows' Building, St. Louis, and Pacific Building, Washington, D. C., report the following list of patents allowed during the past week.

MISSOURI.

Cash register and indicator—William Bassett, Kansas City.
Stock-watering tank—Isaac J. Hartford, Kirksville.
Hydraulic brick press—Gotthold Langer, St. Louis.
Combined thill-coupling and anti-rattler—Peter Lutteke, St. Louis.
Window screen—Alexander McCandless, Moberly.
Curtain stretcher—William Simon, Jr., St. Louis.
Subsoil plow—Frederick D. Tucker, St. Louis.
Electric heater—Earl P. Wetmore and C. E. Roehl, St. Joseph.
Voting booth (design)—Alexander A. Selkirk, St. Louis.
Bicycle support—Alvin J. Branham, Springfield.
Meat puncturing instrument—Thomas A. Bray, Kansas City.
Trolley—James A. Hance, St. Louis.
File rack—Peter J. Pauly, Sr., and J. C. McQuilkin, St. Louis.
Suspension card index—Francis A. Smith, St. Louis.
Stock feeder—John P. Smith, Millport.
Separable button—Frank B. Wedell, Clinton.

ARKANSAS.

Button—Joseph N. Gardner, Tuckerman.
Rail lock and support—Wilber B. Cook, Siloam Springs.

TEXAS.

Cabinet—Joseph E. Caplinger, San Antonio.
Implement for replacing inner tubes of pneumatic tires—William S. McCutcheon, El Paso.
Body armor—Robert F. Stevenson, Silverton.
Non-refilling bottle—Samuel Taylor, Houston.
Cotton-picking machine—Henry T. Armstrong, Joshua.
Autographic register—George D. Bond, Hillsborough.
Disk cultivator—Andrew L. Brock, Lockhart.
Plumbing system—Thomas S. Coleman, Marshall.
Cultivator—Job B. Collard and H. J. Hensarling, Rogersville.
Attachment for cultivators—Thomas R. Morris, Billington.
Wire stretcher and reel carrier—Andrew L. Pruitt, Pearsall.
Plow—Samuel G. Sevier, Oenaville.
Thill coupling—John N. Stowe, Jr., Galveston.
Rail joint—Mahlon W. Wambaugh, Galveston.
Rotary engine—Alonzo T. Wilson, Houston.

Furniture Board of Trade.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade will be held at the board rooms to-morrow at 8 p. m. The annual reports of officers and the Freight, Credit, Membership, Arbitration, Local Interests, Legislative and Export Trade Committees will be made. Luncheon will be served and officers elected.

Single Tax League.

[illegible] will be a meeting of the St. Louis [illegible] Tuesday night at [illegible] House, 912 North [illegible] of importance [illegible]

THE BOOM IN WHEAT CONTINUES.

HIGHEST PRICES ON THIS YEAR'S CROP.

HOW IT WAS WORKED.

More Bull News Than Buying—Corn Still Low—Flour Dull—Cotton Notes—Items.

There has been another flare-up in wheat and the highest prices so far on the '96 crop have been reached this past week.

Yesterday 84⅛c was paid for Dec. and 89c for May, advances over close of the preceding week of 8⅛c for Dec. and 7½c for May.

It was also an advance of nearly 32c from the lowest figures touched on the crop. This latest boom has not been attended by the sensational bull news and influences, nor backed by the strong legitimate conditions that helped along the preceding advance, when Dec. went to 82c. For this reason there is not near the confidence felt in the stability of this latest boom in prices.

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From a St. Louis standpoint, the advance is supposed to have been a case of force to a very considerable extent.

An oversold market, with the long interest chiefly centered in the hands of a few strong parties, the bearishly inclined traders afraid to buck the combination and many of them refusing to trade at all, it has been an easy matter to jump the market up here a cent or so at each twist the longs give it.

It is supposed that the manipulation is the result of one of those enormous "spread" deals that have been engineered so frequently and so profitably this year by a certain party or parties.

This is done by buying the St. Louis end and selling in Chicago, when the two markets get sufficiently near one another in price, then standing pat on the long contracts until the shorts become uneasy, when the screws are put on and the St. Louis market forced far above Chicago.

When wheat can be bought in St. Louis within 2c of the price it can be sold at in Chicago, and sold out in St. Louis 6c to 10c above the price it can be bought at in Chicago, there is a nice profit in the deal.

So far it has worked beautifully and the profits in sight must be pleasant to look at, but the deal has not yet been closed.

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There has been a good deal of talk lately of the wonderful cash demand there is for wheat, but if the St. Louis market is any criterion, this wonderful cash demand is certainly talk.

From Minneapolis, Chicago and other markets come reports of a great and urgent demand for the actual article that is willingly paying the fanciest kind of figures to obtain supplies.

There is no doubt but that millers are anxious for supplies, both those located in the cities and at country points.

Inquiries are received here daily from millers in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and from south of the Ohio River, asking for terms, but so far but few orders have been filled.

The local millers want wheat badly, too, but only occasionally have any good-sized purchases been made by them.

There are not near enough current offerings, so small have been receipts, but the prices demanded by holders of stock in store so far have been too steep to permit of much business.

Yesterday grade No. 2 red was salable at 83@83¼c, No. 3 red at 81c, No. 4 winter at 70@73c. On track, No. 2 red sold at 84@84½c, No. 3 red at 80@82c, No. 4 winter at 72c.

Europe has the bull standard still unfurled, and to read the cables one could almost expect to see dollar wheat in this country very shortly.

Foreign markets show great strength most the time, and their advices continue to dwell upon the great shortage in supplies, the urgent demand from all sources, including the exporting countries of India and Australia, and usually wind up with "America holds the key of the situation."

If America does, she is winding them up very rapidly just now. Yet, with all their strong talk, the foreigner is not, and has not for some time, been buying extensively in this country.

Seaboard markets have not been reporting much wheat taken for export, nor have any of the Western points, and the same is about the case with flour.

Clearances have dropped off and those from Atlantic ports have been small for some time.

The total of 3,472,000 bushels from this country last week were the smallest in several weeks.

Really the strongest and best bull fact at present is the let up in the movement to market.

Both at winter wheat and at spring wheat markets is this seen, denoting how the farmer has let up selling his product.

The total receipts at Western and Northwestern primary points this past week were 4,582,000 bu., or 1,263,000 bu. less than the preceding week and 2,162,000 bu. below the corresponding week last year.

This will tell on visible supplies and probably will show very decidedly in Monday's report on the visible.

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Although corn receipts show a very considerable excess over this time a year ago, it is not due to the movement of the new crop, as nearly all the receipts are old corn. They have been so large, however, that another big enlargement in the visible has taken place and the total is now nearly 20,000,000 bushels, or almost four times the amount on hand a year ago.

It is not surprising the market has been coldly unresponsive to the boom in corn.

Europe continues to take large quantities, last week's clearances amounting to 2,247,000 bushels, but that demand is not sufficient to help prices upward.

Yesterday's close of 23⅛c sellers for December, and May 26¾c, was about the same as the Saturday preceding.

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Flour—The wild fluctuations of wheat have had such an unsettling effect upon flour that not much business could be accomplished during the past week.

There has been a steady cabling back and forth, which indicated that foreign buyers were still interested and willing to purchase, yet they could not be brought up to our level of prices.

A moderate amount of foreign business was done, yet sales were generally on over night orders and accepted on a favorable turn in the market, or from sections where flour was badly needed.

Freight rates easing up some, both for near and distant shipment.

The domestic trade showed up rather better and a healthy feeling prevailed.

Moderate sales were made to the South and East.

Prices were advanced and are now the highest of the season.

Shipments for the week were 44,067 bbls, of which 29,207 South, 13,335 East and 1,525 North and West, against 46,509 last week and 44,736 last year.

Patents	$4 25@4 35
Extra fancy	3 80@3 90
Fancy	3 25@3 40
Choice	2 65@2 75

This week's output of mills, the product of which is sold in St. Louis, was: Kehlor Bros., 26,000 bbls; E. O. Stanard Milling Co., 10,000; George P. Plant Mill Co., 5,000; St. Louis Milling Co., none; Sessinghaus Milling Co., 2,000; Meyer & Bulte, 4,200; Sparks Milling Co., 7,000; Camp Spring Mill Co., 5,000; H. B. Eggers & Co., 1,750; Carondelet Milling Co., 800; Central Mills, 700; Victoria Mill Co., 5,000; Saxony Mill Co., 2,200; Goddard Flour Mill Co., 1,500; Regina Flour Mill Co., 5,000. Total for week, 76,150 bbls, against 89,300 the preceding week, 71,600 for same week last year and 81,500 year before last.

Chat From Change.

A private London cable states California wheat for prompt shipment salable at equivalent to $1.08 per bushel. Shipments from Russia indicated as large and from the Danube fair.

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English farmers' deliveries of home-grown wheat last week were 472,000 bushels at average price 95¾c per bushel, against 96¾c preceding week, 79c last year and 55c two years a[illegible]

[illegible]

allowance the wheat c[illegible] is only 400,000,000 bushels, leav[illegible] 23,000,000 bushels for export, whic[illegible] the 60,000,000 bushels carried over, give the export supply for the crop 82,000,000 bushels, and already 60,000,000 bushels has been exported.

• • •

The Odessa agent of probably the largest American agricultural works reports the Russian wheat crop this year, as compared with last, as very deficient. That large areas were quite unproductive, that in certain districts there will be some distress among the farmers and that the suggestion of a 75,000,000 bu. shortage this year is very conservative.

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New York Financial Chronicle says of the statistical position of cotton:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Visible supply	3,225,211	3,051,954	3,362,165
Of which American	2,925,111	2,747,854	3,061,865
Crop in sight	3,423,867	3,047,747	2,619,113
In sight during w'k.	376,120	378,489	313,105

Total receipts, 2,636,022 bales; total exports, 1,503,798; net overland, movement, 266,190; Southern consumption, 181,000; total marketed, 1,308,371; interior stocks in excess of last year, 340,655 Northern spinners' takings, 476,203. Reports to us from the South denote that rain has fallen in about all sections during the week. While at a number of points the precipitation has been light, at others the rainfall has been heavy, and consequently the gathering of the crop has been interfered with.

The Journal Official of Paris makes an announcement to the effect that the previous decision that only hard wheat flour could be exported in fulfillment of hard wheat imports, was annulled. Millers therefore are free to export soft or hard wheat flour against imports of either hard or soft wheats, but they must declare whether the flour is made from hard or soft wheat. This new decree has given great satisfaction to French millers and undoubtedly removes one vexatious obstacle; but the general trade in exporting flour from France can never assume any great importance whilst the restrictions as to the zones are maintained.—Beerbohm.

From the Street.

The very low prices which live poultry reached a week ago led many shippers to withdraw from the market, and the expected reaction has set in, as seen in the meager offerings the past few days, when dealers found it difficult to secure supplies at any price. It will be a relief to merchants when the dressed stock supplants the live receipts.

• • •

Shippers and growers of tomatoes in Florida, in California, along the Gulf Coast in Texas and in Mexico who think our market is bare and awaiting their shipments are hereby notified that the local crop is not yet exhausted, and won't be for two weeks yet. It's true the new stock is much more inviting and more salable, still a bare market will add largely to the value of the new arrivals.

• • •

The local potato crop, much to the surprise of many operators, is still in evidence, and not for years has the home supply been offered in such liberal quantities in Nov. For a few weeks yet there will hardly be a fair opening for Northern or more Eastern stock, although some has been coming right along. Minnesota for years has been a free shipper to this market about this time.

• • •

Onions, like potatoes, are still cheap and abundant and not much advance is looked for in the immediate future. The Canadian crop is also large and fine and both Montreal and Toronto are now seeking market in the States for early shipments. When the cost of barrels, duty and freight are deducted it looks as if the net proceeds would be discouragingly small at prevailing prices.

• • •

The offerings of game to date have been unusually large and indicate the biggest game supply for some years. This applies more particularly to quail, about the only speculative article in the list. Prairie chickens will not be abundant, neither will deer or wild turkey, which are becoming scarcer every year. More rigid game laws in this and adjoining States are increasing the supply of birds. Rabbits and squirrels are very abundant, and doubtless will be throughout the winter.

• • •

The grape market has been steadily weakening and declining all week regardless of diminished receipts. The dull market was largely due to the cooler and more unfavorable weather. If a nice, pleasant day yesterday the peddlers would have purchased a good portion of the offerings. The appetite for the grape has been fully satisfied, for never were the offerings so liberal or prices so low for New York and Ohio grapes. Competing fruits have been so plenty that the grape had to seek consumers under the most unfavorable circumstances.

• • •

Cabbage, largely fine stock, is coming here in liberal quantities, and while a margin cannot be figured out from any point where offered, there seems to be no check to the general receipts, and the question arises with most of the operators, "Who stands all this loss right along?" If consigned the query is easily solved, but it is believed most of it is purchased outright or sent joint account, which practically amounts to the same thing. The season is now fast approaching when Jack Frost will figure in the losses as well as decay and shrinkage en route.

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An interview in a morning paper on Friday with a local produce dealer, provoked some harsh criticism. The predictions therein that fruits would be high, in addition to being at variance with the facts and situation, would likely have a tendency to frighten off investors and consumers. Instead of being high, it can be safely stated that the consumers here can buy apples cheaper from now till the 1st of May than they have in twenty years during the same months. As a sample statement in this remarkable talk listen to this: "Last year, from November to February, apples advanced 200 per cent." Now a reference to the price currents on file shows that on the 15th of November the extreme range was 90c to $2.25 barrel and on the 15th of February we find it was $1.50 to $2.75 barrel, the difference just covering the cost of cold storage, drayage, etc. involved, leaving no margin or advance.

• • •

Betting on the election was indulged in, as usual, by a large number of the fruit and produce dealers, and the losses or winnings were in the agregate considerable and the widest difference of opinions prevailed. Pete Betz opened the ball early by betting even money on Bryan, and later on took some of the big odds offered. Harry Stewart, at Conrad Schopp's, believed he had a good thing betting Lewis would carry Missouri, and the boys came in so freely after it that Harry closed the bank in a few days until he got odds. Scalzo's bookkeeper and cashier were betting on Bryan at the big odds ruling. Templeman got on the wrong side of several wagers. Henry Goebel bet freely, as usual, but this time got on the wrong side, losing several crisp ten-dollar notes on Altgeld's majority.

George Macdonald, who runs a number of peddling wagons, made twelve bets, amounting to $280, and won every one of them. He "bumped" Fred Bieser for $60. The most sensational proposals were those of Chas. Beckman, who, as early as Saturday night, told the boys he was tired of offering 5 to 1, and proposed betting all comers at 16 to 1. A long line of applicants were soon in line at Charley's store for some of this pie, some of them wanting only one dollar's worth, being ashamed to ask for more. However, Mr. Beckman soon called a halt in passing out the dough. He told the crowd the rest of them would have to wait till Monday, when he would commence writing checks, as his currency was all gone. Frank Kroeger was a big winner from his neighbors. Henry Varwig was on the right side to the extent of $300. George Blair, the restaurant man, believing the produce district was a place for rich pickings, mourns the loss of $150 on Lewis carrying Missouri. Billy Barry's judgment was wrong on several ten dollar bets. John Humphrey had several victims on the street for five and ten dollar bets.

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Articles not quoted will therefore be noted as unchanged from their last preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—A very good trade. Prices unchanged. [illegible]

flower and Grime's Golden, $1.40@1.60; Michigan, choice to fancy, $1@1.25; seconds, 75@80c; New York, choice to fancy, $1.25@1.35; seconds, $1@1.10.

QUINCES—In fair demand at $1 per bu and $2@2.75 per bbl.

GRAPES—Moderate supplies and slow. New York Concord, 7½@9c per 9-lb baskets; Catawba, 10@15c.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—In fair demand. Pears, $1.60@1.75 per 40-lb box; quinces, $1@1.25; Tokay, $1.25@1.50 per one-half crate.

ORANGES—Quiet. Mexican, $3@3.50 per box; Jamaica, $5@6 per bbl.

LEMONS—Quiet. Messina and Palermo, $3.50@4.50 per box.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod jobbing at $4.50@4.75 per bbl.

COCOANUTS—Selling at $27.50 per 1,000—on orders, $3 per 100.

DRIED FRUITS—A fair demand for choice fruit. We quote: Evaporated rings, fancy (white and dry), 4c; choice, 3¾@3¾c; fair, 3@3½c; dark and inferior, 2@2½c; evaporated quarters, 2½@3c; cores and peelings, 1c; chopped, ½c; sundried quarters, choice bright and large, 2¼@2½c; inferior to fair, 1¼@1¾c. Sales, 75 pkgs on p. t.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Firm. Northern, 25@30c per bu; Levee offerings, 12@15c; home-grown, bottom, 15@17c; bluff, 20@25c.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown on orders, yellow Nansemond, $1.50 per bbl; red do, $1.50; Bermuda, $1.25.

ONIONS—Northern and Eastern choice to fancy red globe, 40@50c per bu; fair do, 35@38c; yellow Danver, 30@35c; Iowa, small and inferior, 25@30c; choice to fancy globe, 35@45c.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet. Northern bulk, 25c per bu delivered. On orders, $1.10 per bbl.

CABBAGE—Northern sells fairly at $7@9 per ton delivered; Holland seed, $12@13. Red cabbage, $1 per bbl. On orders, $1.25 per crate.

CELERY—Unchanged, but a fair demand, and large supplies. Choice to fancy large Michigan white plume, 35@40c per bunch; small to medium, 10@25c.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern quiet; 25@35c per dozen.

BEETS—Northern sell at $1 per bbl; choice on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown, choice washed, on orders, $1.50 per bbl; unwashed, $1.25.

CARROTS—Northern sell at 65@75c per bbl and at $7@9 per ton in bulk. Choice on orders, $1 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, unwashed, 60c per bbl; washed, 75c per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown, on orders, $3.50 per bbl.

SQUASH—Home-grown on orders, 50c per bu box.

STRING BEANS—Southern, 75c@$1.

LETTUCE—Home-grown, on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

SPINACH—On orders, 50c per bu box and 75c per bbl.

CAULIFLOWER—Steady at $3@6 per bbl.

EGG PLANT—Southern sell at 40c@$1 per doz.

SAUERKRAUT—Choice new city hand-made on orders at $1.50 per ½-bbl and $2.50 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Steady; demand only fair.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extras	19½@20½	Extras	14 @15
Firsts	16 @17	Firsts	11 @12
Seconds	14 @15	Seconds	8 @10
COUNTRY STOCK.		LADLE PACKED.	
Packed	5 @ 6½	Fair to choice	10 @11

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 2¼@3c.

CHEESE—Firm. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 10c; singles, 10¼c; Y. A., 10c; Brick, 8@8½c; Limburger, 7½@8c; Swiss, 11@12c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens strong; old hens, 5½c per lb; old roosters, 3c per lb; spring chickens, average receipts, 7c per lb. Ducks—white, 7½c per lb; dark, 7c. Geese—Steady at 6c per lb; plucked, 4c. Turkeys firmer at 9c per lb for average receipts. Pigeons steady at 75c per doz.

GAME—Quiet. Sweet stock sold as follows: Quail, $1.50 per doz; prairie chicken, dark, $5.50; Texas, $4.50. Ducks—Mallard, $2.50 doz; redhead, $2.50; teal, $1.50 for green wing and $1.50 for blue wing; canvasback, $6; mixed, $1. Deer—Carcasses, 8@9c per lb; venison saddles, 13@14c. Rabbits, 85c@$1; jack snipe, $1.25; grass plover, $1; woodcock, $5; bear, 15@18c per lb.

VEALS—Demand fair. Choice, 5@5½c per lb; large and poor, 3@3½c.

LAMBS—Choice 3@3¼c per lb; small stock less.

SHEEP—Steady at 2½c per lb; bucks 1½c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Firm and active.

Green salted, Western	7¼
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	6¾
Dry flint, choice	12½
Dry flint, average run	12
Dry flint, native	12
Dry flint, Southern	11 @11½
Dry salted	9½
Glue stock, green and dry	2 @ 4½
On selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	7¼
Green salted, No. 2	6¾
Dry flint, No. 1	13
Dry flint, No. 2	11
Dry salted, No. 1	10
Dry salted, No. 2	9

Uncured 1c and part cured 1½c less; dry fallen 1c less than butcher stock.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 20@30c each; dry, 20@25c; smaller sizes and lambs, 10@15c; shearlings, green, 5@10c; dry, worthless, fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable 16c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Higher and active. Prime white live geese, small sacks, 41c; large sacks, 40c; gray and quilly, 31@33c; white, old, 31@33c; X, 24@26c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 12@14c; XXXX, 8@10c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2½c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 8c; wing and pointers, 4c; pointers, 1½c.

GREASE—Yellow, 2½c; white, 3c.

BEESWAX—Prime in demand at 26½c per lb.

TALLOW—Firm. Prime country quotable at 3½c per lb; No. 2 and stock in irregular packages, 3c; cake quotable at 4c for choice.

WOOL.

Choice grades higher.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—		Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.—	
Medium	13 @13½	Medium	10¼@11
Coarse & brd.	12 @12½	Coarse & low	8½@ 9
Fine medium	10 @11	Fine med	8½@ 9
Light fine	9 @ 9½	Light fine	7½@ 8
Heavy fine	8 @ 8½	Heavy fine	6 @ 6½
Slightly burry	9½@10	Sand & heavy	5½@ 6
Hard burry	7 @ 7½	Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc.—	
So. hard burry	6	Medium	9¼@10
Kansas and Nebraska—		Coarse & low	8½@ 9
Bright me	10 @11	Fine med	9 @ 9½
Medium	9 @ 9½	Light fine	7½@ 8
Fine medium	8½@ 9	Heavy fine	5½@ 6½
Heavy fine	6½@ 7	Tub-washed—	
Light fine	7½@ 8	Choice	18½@19
Ex. heavy fine	6½@ 7	Fair	16 @17
		Coarse & low	14 @15

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags 25@80c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1 $1.25; No. 2 50c. Old rubber, arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached $15 per ton; partly bleached $13@14; skinny $11@12; junk $10@11; slaughter-house stock $7@9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought 35c per 100 lbs; heavy cast steel and malleable 25c; stove plate, 17c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $5.50. Copper, $7. Lead, $2.25. Zinc, $2.25. Pewter, $7.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 60c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 75c; linseed oil, 75c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12½@15c; whisy, 75c; do halfbarrels, 50c; wine, 90c; sauerkraut 25c; pickle 40c; molasses 35c; lard tcs 40c. Broken staves or heads 25c off, with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—Old stock scarce and quiet. Quote as follows: New stock quotable at $35 per ton for common to $55@65 for choice to fancy.

WHITE BEANS—Firm. Country sell at 50@80c per bu; weevily less. Eastern hand-picked medium, jobbing, at $1.15@1.20; pea beans at $1.20@1.25; Lima beans 3¼@3½c per lb.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops—Cooper flour bbls $3.50@4; country $2.50@3; half barrels $2; coiled elm (6-foot), $5.50; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $9@10. Staves—Flour bbls, $4.50; culls, $2.50; half bbls, $3.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3¾c per set.

CHESTNUTS—New Virginia quotable at 8c per pound.

PECANS—Texas at 5¼@6½c per lb; Western, 4@5c.

WALNUTS—Quiet at 25c per bu.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half-bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, 87½c; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 50c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c East side.

SORGHUM—Dull; no demand. Choice, 10c per gal; scorched and inferior, 4@6c.

HONEY—Steady. Extracted, in cans, 5@6c per lb; in bbls, 3½@4c; choice comb, 11@13c; dark, 8@10c; broken less.

MOSS—Gray, 1¼@1½c; gray and brown mixed, 1¼@1½c; black and brown mixed, 2¼@2¾c; black, 2¾@2¾c. Country machine picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Green jobbing at 60@65c per bu; Scotch 85@90c; split, $1.15@1.20.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1½@2c per lb; white, 2¼@3c.

HOPS—Practically no demand. Quote nominally: New York, 4@7c per lb; Pacific Coast, 2@2½c; foreign, 25@28c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—On orders (large lots less): 1¾-lb, 5¼c per lb; 2-lb, 6¼c; 2¼-lb, 6¾c. Iron ties (in demand), $1.45. Twine, 9c.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.70@2.90 per lb; seneca, 18@20c; lady slipper, 4c; golden seal, 15@16c; snake, 15@16c; white do, 11c; blue flag, 4c; pink, 12@13c; Mayapple, 1¼@2c; angelica, 2¼@3c; black, 2¼@3c; wahoo, bark of root, 7c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; bittersweet bark, 4c; blood, 2¼@3c; golden thread, 7c; butterfly, 3c; twin leaf, 3c; pleurisy root, 3¼c; scull cap leaves, 2c.

CIDER—Easy. Quote poor at $3 and choice at $4 per bbl.

Foreign Finance.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Closing: Consols for money, 109 15-16; do account, 110 1-16; Canadian Pacific, 61; Erie, 17¾; Erie firsts pfd., 39¾; Illinois Central, 99; Mexican ordinary, 20¾; St. Paul common, 81¼; New York Central, 99; Pennsylvania, 55¼; Reading, 16¼; Mexican Central, new 4s, 70. Bar silver, 29 15-16d per ounce. Money, 3½@3¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short and three month bills, 3¾@3¾. Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres to-day at 180.80; at Madrid, $19.25; at Lisbon, 34; Rome, 106.77½.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Three per cent rentes, 102f 75c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 22½c for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

Union Trust Co.

OF ST. LOUIS.

Capital ONE MILLION DOLLARS Full Paid

Offices Union Trust Building.

A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Interest allowed on deposits in any amount from $1.00 and upward. First deeds of trust on real estate for sale in any amount from $2,000 and over. Titles to real estate investigated and abstracts and certificates furnished.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES In All Sizes FOR RENT.

GEO. A. MADILL, President. WM. TAUSSIG, Vice-Pres. C. TOMPKINS, Treasurer

THE FEELING IS EASIER.

GOLD HOARDERS FIND THEMSELVES BURDENED.

BANK SITUATION IS NORMAL.

The Local and Foreign Attitude Toward the Stock Market Will Brighten It Materially.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The material changes in the situation since Tuesday have been many and striking. In the money market normal conditions at once asserted themselves, which was one of the most important and reasonable developments. All last week, it will be recalled, the money market was so contracted that such unusual rates as 50 per cent per annum were obtainable for loans over night secured by the best of collateral. Other forms of accommodation were unobtainable, and but for the action of a few able officers a money panic might easily have been precipitated. As late as Monday there was no improvement in this respect, but by 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning the money market was again on a normal basis.

The gold premium at once vanished, and those timid people who had been exchanging their funds into gold and buying the metal at a premium found themselves burdened with the metal, which they are now trying to rid themselves of for the more convenient and familiar paper money.

Withdrawals from the savings and other banks at once stopped and the process became reversed. It has been calculated that from $15,000,000 to $18,000,000 has been taken from the New York savings banks this fall by reason of the political uneasiness. The depositors have lost the interest on this vast sum and their action contributed to the money market stringency. On Wednesday many savings bank presidents reported that their deposit for the first time since the summer exceeded their daily withdrawals.

The foreign exchange market at this time seems to be growing firmer. The decline in interest rates and the speculative liquidation of foreign held stocks contributed to this end. It seems probable, also, that importations of foreign merchandise will increase heavily from this time onward, particularly in view of the traditional tariff policy of the party which will control the next administration. On the other hand, it is to be expected that our securities will be regarded in much better favor by foreign investors, and it is not probable that the present speculative attitude of foreign operators toward the market will continue. Owing to this combination of contrary influences the immediate course of the foreign exchange market is difficult to forecast.

To conclude the consideration of the future of the money market it is sure that a recurrence of high rate, improbable as it is, would be followed at once by a renewal of gold importations, and it is now thought that the European money markets will, like our own, soon develop an easier tendency.

All the restraints imposed by the money stringency and the remaining political uncertainty have been removed and the notable advances which have been taking place in prices, have been upon active instead of narrow markets. Nothing is certain in speculation, but all signs point to further improvement.

THE POST'S REVIEW.

Saturday's Market Brisk, Despite the Bank Statement.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Post says:

To-day's stock, which scored another violent advance on a total business of no less than 337,000 shares, was a notable witness to the change in financial sentiment. It stood the test of a misleading, and on its face, unfavorable bank statement. All that the statement does is to show how very great was the strain upon the banks under the 100 per cent call money rate on the eve of the election. Whether all of the cash withdrawals reflected in the statement have by this time been returned or not, is a matter of guesswork only. But it is perfectly safe to say that the money thus withdrawn will be back again next week, and that loans will expand in the full measure of their recent contraction.

The Stock Exchange showed unusual intelligence in its view of these bank returns. The market for securities, at the time of the statement's publication, had already shown extraordinary strength. All stocks had opened a fraction higher, and had continued their upward movement, with a steady broadening of the market, and with activity very rarely witnessed on a Saturday. The reported decrease in the average bank reserves had no effect whatever on this recovery, which became even more decided in the last half hour. Closing prices for stocks and bonds were at the highest, with the buying orders maintained up to the last transaction.

Undoubtedly very great interest will hinge next week on the movement of foreign exchange. Briefly summarized, the present situation is as follows: London money rates are very strong and New York money rates are falling; therefore, unless the London money market yields, the demand for sterling as a means of transferring floating capital back to London will be heavy. Such a tendency is likely to be helped by the present decrease in volume of our export trade.

Western Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Following are the closing quotations on Western stocks today:

Atchison	16¼	Northwest. pref.	147
Adams Express	150	N. Y. Central	95¼
Alton, Terre H.	57	N. Y. & N. E. ofd	51½
American Exp.	111	Ontario & West.	15¾
B. & O.	16¼	Oregon Improve.	1½
Canada Pacific	58¾	Oregon Nav.	20
Canada South	50¾	O. S. L. & U. N.	17¾
Central Pacific	15¼	Pacific Mail	25¾
Ches. & Ohio	17¾	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	2
Chicago & Alton	162	Pittsburg	162
C., B. & Q.	83	Pullman Palace	159
Chicago Gas	78	Reading	21¾
Consolid. Gas	157½	Rio G. West. offd	15
C., C., C. & St. L.	33	Rio G. West. pref offd	40
Colorado C. & I.	1	Rock Island	71¼
Cotton Oil Cer.	16¼	St. Paul	79¼
Del. & Hudson	127	St. Paul pref.	129
Del., Lack. & W.	158¾	St. P. & Omaha	42¾
D. & R. G. pref.	46¾	St. P. & O. pref.	122
East. Tenn.	17¾	Southern Pacific	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Sugar Refinery	121¾
Erie pref.	[illegible]	Tenn. C. & I.	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	159	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Great N. pref.	118	T. & O. Cen. pref.	[illegible]
C. & E. Ill. pref.	95	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Hocking Valley	17¾	U. S. Express	[illegible]
Illinois Central	95	Wab., St. L. & P.	[illegible]
St. P. & Dul.	22	Wab., St. L. & P. pref.	[illegible]
Kan. & T. pref.	29¾	Wells Fargo Exp.	[illegible]
Lake Erie & W.	19¾	Western Union	[illegible]
L. E. & W. pref.	73½	Wheeling & L. E.	[illegible]
Lake Shore	152½	W. & L. E. pref.	[illegible]
Lead Trust	25¾	Minn. & St. L.	[illegible]
Louis. & Nash.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louis. & New A.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mem. & C. ofd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Cen.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Missouri Pacific	25½	Col. Fuel & I.	23
Mobile & Ohio	23	Col. F. & I. pref offd	90
Nash. & Chatt.	68	T., St. L. & K. C.	4½
Nat. Cordage	5¾	do do pref.	10
Nat. Cord. pref.	10¾	Southern	10¾
N. J. Central	107	Southern pref.	29¾
Nor. & W. pref.	18	Tobacco	80¾
N. Amer. Co.	5¼	Tobacco pref.	105
North. Pacific	15¾	Amer. T. & C. Co	90
North. Pac. pref.	25	Com. C. Co. bid	150
U. P., Den. & G.	3¾	Amer. Sugar pref.	102
Rubber	24¾	Cordage gtd	21¾
Rubber pref.	79	Leather pref.	66½
Northwestern	104¾		

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady. Sales, 400 bales, 150 of which were f. o. b. Quotations: Ordinary, 6⅜c; good ordinary, 6⅜c; low middling, 7⅛c; middling, 7⅝c; good middling, 7⅞c; middling fair, 8¼c. Tinges ⅛c and stains ⅝c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-97.	1895-96.
Net receipts to-day	1,047	1,527
Net receipts since Sept. 1	38,395	38,605
Gross receipts to-day	5,733	5,882
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	170,088	174,113
Net shipments to-day	3,008	4,631
Net shipments since Sept. 1	156,490	147,630
Gross shipments to-day	319	278
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	24,226	2,149
Stock on hand	32,042	34,005

LIVERPOOL—Quiet; prices favor buyers. Uplands, 4 17-32d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed very quiet; Nov., 4 22-64d; Nov. and Dec., 4 19-64d; Dec. and Jan., 4 17-64d; Jan. and Feb., 4 16-64d; Feb. and March, 4 16-64d; March and April, 4 16-64d; April and May, 4 17-64d; May and June, 4 18-64d; June and July, 4 19-64d; July and Aug., 4 19-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 8⅛c. Futures closed quiet and steady. Sales, 78,100 bales. Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Sat'day.
November	...	7.78	7.76	7.78
December	7.88	7.86	7.83	7.85
January	7.98	7.96	7.93	7.96
February	8.04	8.02	7.98	8.01
March	8.09	8.07	8.05	8.06
April	8.13	8.11	8.11	8.10
May	8.17	8.15	8.12	8.14
June	8.24	8.15	8.15	8.17
July	...	8.18	8.18	8.22

SCHOOL BOARD CASE.

Secretary Player Must Produce the Peck-Williamson Contract.

Attorneys Alderson and McEntire secured from Judge Valliant yesterday an order in the case of Berry against the School Board directing Secretary Player of the board to file in court a copy of the specifications on which the Peck-Williamson heating contract was awarded.

Lawyers Terry and Stark, representing the board, also came into court and succeeded in having the case restored to its place on next Tuesday's docket, it having been postponed by Judge Valliant until next January.

Sues for Ten Thousand.

Suit for $10,000 damages was filed by Joseph W. Worthington against the Lindell Railway Company yesterday on account of injuries received last April. Worthington tried to board a car at Chouteau avenue and King's highway and was thrown down and permanently crippled by the premature starting of the car.

RIPANS TABULES

Chas. G. Marriott, a farmer, about 48 years of age, living at Downs, Oklahoma Territory, says of Ripans Tabules: "I used to be troubled with dyspepsia a great deal, but since last April I have not known what it feels like. I would have sour stomach and belch up anything the least bit greasy as sure as I ate it. I saw Ripans Tabules advertised in a St. Louis paper and decided to try them, but could not get them at the drug store here, and so when I went to Guthrie I found some of them and have never been without them since. I went to pretty near every drug store in the town before I could find them. I do not see why so good a medicine cannot be found in every drug store. I used to drink red liquor, but have no desire for it now. I can eat ham and beans, or cabbage boiled with fat meat—in fact, I can digest anything I eat without any trouble whatever. I have always lived on a farm and have done many a hard day's work when I was sick enough to be in bed—all on account of indigestion."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

MEDICAL.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

FREE 209 PAGE BOOK
on Errors of Youth, Lost Vigor and diseases of both sexes. How to become well and strong. No expense. Dr. H. W. LOBB, 329 N. 15th St., Phila., Pa.

PILES
ANAKESIS gives instant relief and positively cures PILES. Price $1 at Druggists or by mail. Samples FREE. Address "Anakesis," Tribune Building, New York.

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CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
Cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

NEW BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

In his characteristic new story "Captains Courageous," which opens in the current number of McClure's Magazine, Rudyard Kipling gives us a telling picture of how the American millionaire's son appears to him. The young man's father is too busy "piling up the rocks" to give much attention to his offspring, who is growing up a sort of second rate hotel clerk. It is the opinion of his friends that when he has "done Europe" he will be a "holy terror." Mr. Kipling thus pictures him on board an Atlantic liner:

Once more the door banged, and a slight, slim-built boy about 15, a half-smoked cigarette hanging from one corner of his mouth, leaning in over the high footway. His pastry yellow complexion did not show well on a person of his years, and his look was a mixture of irresolution, bravado and very cheap "smartness." He was dressed in a cherry-colored blazer, knickerbockers, red stockings and bicycle shoes, with a red flannel cap at the back of his head. After whistling between his teeth, as he eyed the company, he said in a loud, high voice: "Say, it's thick outside. You can hear the fishboats squawking all around. Say, wouldn't it be great if we ran down one?"

"Shut the door, Harvey," said the New Yorker. "Shut the door and stay outside. You're not wanted here."

"Who'll stop me?" he answered deliberately. "Did you pay my passage, Mister Martin? Guess I've as good a right here as the next man."

He picked up the dice from a checkerboard and began throwing, right hand against left.

"Say, gen'elmen, this is deader'n mud. Can't we make a game of poker between us?"

There was no answer, and he puffed his cigarette, swung his legs and drummed on the table with rather dirty fingers. Then he pulled out a roll of bills as if to count them.

"How's your mamma this afternoon?" a man said. "I didn't see her at lunch."

"In her stateroom, I guess. She's most always sick on the ocean. I'm going to give the stewardess $15 for looking after her. I don't go down more'n I can avoid. It makes me feel mysterious to pass that butler's pantry place. Say, this is the first time I've been on the ocean."

"Oh, don't apologize, Harvey."

"Who's apologizing? This is the first time I've crossed the ocean, gen'elmen, and, except the first day I haven't been sick one little bit. No, sir." He brought down his fist with a triumphant bang, wetted his finger and went on counting the bills.

"Oh, you're a high-grade machine, with the writing in plain sight," the Philadelphian yawned. "You'll blossom into a credit to your country if you don't take care."

"I know it. I'm an American—first, last and all the time. I'll show 'em that when I strike Europe. Pff! My cig's out. I can't smoke the truck the steward sells. Any gentleman got a real Turkish cig on him?"

The chief engineer entered for a moment, red, smiling and wet. "Say, Mac," cried Harvey cheerfully, "how are we hitting it?"

"Vara much in the ordinary way," was the grave reply. "The young are as polite as ever to their elders, an' their elders are e'en tryin' to appreciate it."

A low chuckle came from a corner. The German opened an old cigar-case and handed a skinny, black cigar to Harvey.

"Dot is der broper apparatus to smoke, my young frient," he said. "You will dry it? Yes? Den you will be efer so happy."

Harvey lit the unlovely thing with a flourish; he felt that he was getting on in grown-up society.

"It would take more'n this to keel me over," he said, not knowing that he was lighting that terrible article, a Wheeling "stogy."

"Dot we shall bresently see," said the German. "Where are we now, Mr. Mactonal?"

"Just there or thereabouts, Mr. Schaefer," said the engineer. "We'll be on the Grand Bank to-night; but in a general way o' speakin', we're all among the fishing fleet now. We've shaved three dories an' near skelped the boom off a Frenchman since noon, an' that's close sailin', ye may say."

"You like my 'stogy,' eh?" the German asked, for Harvey's eyes were full of tears.

"Fine, full flavor," he answered through shut teeth. "Guess we've slowed down a little, haven't we? I'll skip out and see what the log says."

"I might if I vhas you," said the German.

Harvey staggered over the wet decks to the nearest rail. He was very unhappy; but he saw the deck steward lashing chairs together, and as he had boasted before the man that he was never seasick, his pride made him go aft to the second saloon deck at the stern, which was finished in a turtle back. The deck was deserted, and he crawled to the extreme end of it by the flagpole. There he doubled up in limp agony, for the Wheeling "stogy" joined with the surge and jar of the screw to sieve out his soul. His head swelled; sparks of fire danced before his eyes; his body seemed to lose weight, while his heels wavered in the breeze. He was fainting from seasickness, and a roll of the ship tilted him over the rail on to the smooth, white lip of the turtle back. Then a low, gray mother-wave swung out of the fog, tucked Harvey under one arm, so to speak, and pulled him off and away to leeward; the green closed over him, and he went quietly to sleep.

• • •

"My Village," by E. Boyd Smith, is a book that will appeal with especial force to persons of an artistic temperament. The author is an American, a native of Boston, who for many years has spent his winters in Paris and his summers in Valombre, or in some equally quaint and picturesque sea coast village. He has thus come to know the French peasant very intimately. It is fortunate that coupled with this knowledge should be the capacity to interpret, in both text and illustration, the tragedy and the comedy of village life. His pen pictures have a sympathetic quality that is very rare, but it is no disparagement to his capacity as a writer to say that it is his drawings which give his book its chief distinction. Of these there are nearly one hundred and fifty. Every type of French village life, depicted with sympathetic tenderness as well as with delicate humor, seems to have strayed from the artist's note book into these pages.

The originals of the monotint plates, of which there are about fifty, were made in a curious way. First a porcelain plate was smeared with a thin layer of black paint. Before this paint could dry the drawing had to be made and the impression taken off upon paper by pressure from the palm of the hand. Sometimes a good and more often a poor result was obtained. The reproductions in Mr. Smith's book were made from a selection of the best prints that were secured in a long series of experiments. (Charles Scribner's Sons, 12mo, $2.)

• • •

In the proem to the story of "The Child, the Wise Man and the Devil," by Coulson Kernahan, the narrator dreams that he stands within the walls of a great city—the city of Rome. He finds the people assembled to declare their belief that Christ was an imposter, and that God the Father is the only Deity. Here is the description of the overthrow of Christ's image, in a fine burst of impassioned writing:

"And he who stood at the altar reached forward and took from its place, over the table of God, the image of the crucified Christ, and, turning to the people, he held it, upraised for a moment, before them.

"Then crying out: 'The reign of the Christ is at an end. The One God reigneth and is worshiped evermore,' he dashed it down into atoms on the marble pavement at his feet.

"And out in the sunlight the cannon thundered, and from a hundred steeples the bells of Rome burst forth with exultant song, that all men might know the Religion of Sorrow was ended, the Reign of Joy was begun."

The rest of the book shows the sad condition of a Christless world in a series of well-wrought pictures that appeal with equal force to the intellect and the emotions.

Coulson Kernahan is the son of an eminent clergyman. It does not always follow that the young man whose home influences have been of a religious nature is inclined to piety. In this case, however, the teachings of the parent have been reinforced by a simple faith on the part of the child, and the result is shown in such books as "The Child, the Wise Man and the Devil."

Mr. Kernahan is the literary adviser of an important London publishing firm, and although he says it is unlikely that he will write another book on religion, it is satisfactory to know that he does not intimate a discontinuance of literary production altogether. His name has become pretty well known on this side of the Atlantic, and on a title page has come to be regarded as a guarantee of thoughtful, meritorious work in the book.

The book has appeared in London, and is to be published in America by Dodd, Mead & Co.

• • •

As a critic, Brander Matthews deserves the adjective gentle; he loves the faults of his writers and touches with honey-dipped pen their virtues.

In his "Aspects of Fiction," lately issued in handsome style by Harper's, he devotes two long chapters to Andrew Lang and Robert Louis Stevenson. Anent the latter he says:

"He talked well, as he wrote well, because he had something to say, and because he had taught himself how best to say it. . . . He was a poet of distinction, although not of high achievement. . . . He was a biographer and a literary critic. . . . He was an essayist, and among the most piquant and individual of his time. . . . He was a dramatist. . . and lastly he was also a story-teller."

Almost as great is the praise of Andrew Lang and Messrs. Halivy, Zola, Kipling, Charles Dudley Warner et al., come in for their share of gentle, kindly criticism.

• • •

To marry a woman that has been sealed in a mummy case 3,000 years; to place a wedding ring upon her finger, live and travel with her and then—to see her grow more and more ethereal and finally vanish from your sight! Such an experience is told by Ralph Lavenham in "Iras; a Mystery," by Theo. Douglas. The story is well told, connected and very interesting, though without the descriptive writing that made Haggard's "She" the best of that sort of thing. (Harper's, New York.)

• • •

It is the opinion of some critics that E. F. Benson's latest book "Limitations" is stronger than his celebrated "Dodo." As Mr. Benson's eminent father, the Archbishop of Canterbury, has so recently died, this new work will probably be looked upon with some additional interest. Here is a sketch of its plot:

Tom Carlingford, the son of a rich man, went to Athens, and there, studying Greek art, resolved he would never try for anything but the highest in sculpture. He married May Markham, and in time their child was born. His father lost all his money when Tom was at work on Demeter, a statue in the purest style of art. Tom had just enough money, after moving into a cheap flat, to finish the work, which then he could not sell. But there was a demand for more popular groups and figures and Tom was forced to give up his ideal.

The story is rather pessimistic in tone, the moral being that the facts of life sometimes force men to give up their higher aspirations. The book is stronger than "Dodo." (New York: Harper & Brothers.)

• • •

E. W. Horning writes capital romances of Australian life. His latest is "The Rogue's March," a story that has for its motive the condemnation and sufferings of an innocent man for murder. The hero is snatched from the jaws of death after spending days full of horror in Newgate, and is then transported to the new penal settlement at Botany Bay. The author gives some striking pictures of old Newgate and its terrible abuses. Also of convict life in the old days. He works in plenty of tragedy, the villain of the story being a criminal madman who is not unmasked till the final chapter, his victims undergoing a long spell of unmerited suffering. The story would furnish the basis for a good melodrama. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.)

• • •

The thousand recipes in "The National Cook Book," by Marion Harland and Christine Terhune Herrick represent seven years of accumulation and selection of material from all quarters of the globe, which the compilers have adapted to the American kitchen, carefully testing them to prove their worth. The names of the compilers is a sufficient guarantee that this cook book will be found really valuable in American homes. The book is well printed, well indexed and strongly as well as tastefully bound. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.)

• • •

A book of Celtic life, showing its strange superstitions and legends, is entitled "Green Fire," by Fiona Macleod. This author has shown herself thoroughly familiar with the interesting phase of life and character she so artistically portrays. This new story has many striking passages. It is a story of mysterious destiny.

Alan De Kerival loved his cousin, Ynys de Kerival, and she loved him. Her sister, Annaik, also loved him. The Marquis de Kerival forbade the two to marry, so Alan and Ynys ran away from Brittany and took refuge in the Hebrides, where they lived for a while. In the meantime Marquis de Kerival had died, and Annaik, after living for a time with a peasant who had been a woodsman, died also. Alan and his wife then returned to the old home in Brittany. (New York: Harper & Brothers.)

• • •

The "Little Folks' Library," just published by the Werner Company—Chicago and New York—is a decided novelty. In a fancy cardboard box, about two and a half inches square, are tacked six dainty books bound in attractive style, with cover designs and titles same as on "grown folks'" books. Each book contains 128 pages, and is charmingly illustrated.

It is remarkable how much such tiny booklets can contain. Each is perfect in its way. There is a volume of poetry, a Circus Day Story by George Ade, two volumes of fairy tales and Stories from History. The little collection is educational as well as pretty.

• • •

In Thomas Hardy's "Under the Greenwood Tree," just out in a new edition, there is scarcely any story, and there is no plot. It is merely the story of a few months in the lives of some English peasants, and when Fancy Day marries Dick Dewy the tale stops. The value of the work is to be found in the records of quaint customs, strange beliefs, and odd, old-fashioned ways among these peasants.

This work may be said to have been the first to give the author any fame. The pictures of English peasants drawn therein have always been admired.

The edition is an excellent one. This work, like the others, has a wierd looking etching by H. Macbeth-Raeburn, and a map of "Wessex." (New York: Harper & Bros.)

Literary Notes.

There is a most curious bit of information in that interesting department of the October Bookman which tells of the best selling books of the month. According to the returns of the bookseller, the most popular book in the New York market was "Coin's Financial School," while in Chicago, San Francisco and Toledo there was no large demand at all for it, the people of those cities buying, instead of the silver work, the gold side of the question.

According to the London Daily Chronicle, Mr. Thomas Hardy is now on the Continent preparing for publication in book form his novel, "The Pursuit of the Well Beloved," which originally appeared in the Illustrated London News in 1892. The work is divided into two parts, headed "A Young Man of Twenty" and "A Young Man of Forty," and will be issued in the uniform edition before Christmas. It is not improbable that "The Romantic Adventures of a Milkmaid," which appeared in the Graphic summer number for 1883, will be issued next year with several of Mr. Hardy's already serially printed shorter stories. "The Romantic Adventures of a Milkmaid" was published in New York in January, 1884.

Novel readers will remember that a few years ago "The Wages of Sin," written by "Lucas Malet," had a tremendous success. Since that time the author has published nothing. The announcement by Herbert S. Stone & Co. of the early publication of a book from her hand called "The Carissima" is therefore an event of importance. This story, which was nearly completed over a year ago, it was intended should be called "The Power of the Dog." But in the meantime this title was appropriated by another writer, and a change to "The Carissima" became necessary. "Lucas Malet" presents an example of hereditary talent; she comes of a literary family, as she is the daughter of Charles Kingsley.

"The Gray Man," a novel by S. R. Crockett, was published last week by Harper Brothers. It is a Scotch tale of a border feud of the time of James I. The same firm also issued a novel by Maurice H. Hervey, entitled "Anayas Edgerton, Cavalier," dealing with the escape of King Charles from Hampton Court; also, "Iras, a Mystery," by Theodore Douglas; "Aspects in Fiction and Other Ventures in Criticism," by Brander Matthews, including essays entitled "American Literature," "Two Studies of the South," "The Penalty of Humor," "Two Scotsmen of Letters" and "A Primer of College Football," by W. H. Lewis, who gives the benefit of his own practical experience of the game. Harper's "Round Table" for the 13th contains an article on the characteristics of the Turkish soldier by V. Gribayedoff.

"The American Ballot" is the title of a forceful and suggestive paper in the October Forum by the Hon. Hugh H. Lusk, ex-member of the New Zealand Legislature. Mr. Lusk describes the workings of the Australian ballot and declares that the system now in use in this country is nothing like it.

Every article in the October Scribner's will be by an American author, excepting Barrie's serial. Among the most interesting features will be a grewsome story by the late H. C. Bunner. It is entitled "In the Wine Cellar," and is said to be in the manner of Poe.

Books Received.

From the St. Louis News Co.:

"Kate Carnegie." By Ian Maclaren (John Watson), author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," etc. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

"The Wallypug of Why." By G. E. Farrow, with illustrations by Harry and Dorothy Furniss. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

"A Chance Child" and other stories. By Marah Ellis Ryan. Chicago and New York: Rand, McNally & Co.

"Simplicity," a novel. By A. T. G. Price. Chicago and New York: Rand, McNally & Co.

"My Brother," a novel. By Vincent Brown. Chicago and New York: Rand, McNally & Co.

"The Rosebud Club." By Grace Le Baron, author of "Little Miss Faith," etc. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

"W. V., Her Book." By William Canton. New York: Stone & Kimball.

"Not Without Honor. The Story of an Odd Boy." By William D. Moffat. Philadelphia: Arnold & Co.

"In Buncombe County." By Marie Louise Pool. Chicago: Herbert S. Stone & Co.

"A Child of the Jago." By Arthur Morrison, author of "Tales of Mean Streets." Chicago: Herbert S. Stone & Co.

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Nervous Prostration Cured.

Mrs. J. O'Neil, who lives in the fashionable part of St. Louis, at 2728 Chouteau av., says: "I was very badly afflicted with nervous prostration. For a number of months I suffered with severe pain in the heart, was weak, intensely nervous and irritable, and constantly losing flesh. The weak nerves brought on fainting and dizzy spells. Several physicians utterly failed in my case, and I finally sent for one of Munyon's Doctors, who called on me and wrote a prescription for Munyon's Heart Cure and Nerve Cure. Almost immediately after beginning this medicine the pain in the heart ceased, my nervous condition vanished, and I gained flesh rapidly. To-day I feel so well my friends are astonished to find that my recovery was so rapid."

Munyon Saved Her Baby.

Mrs. Helen Butler, living at 1220 N. Fifteenth street, says: "My child, 15 months old, had cholera morbus so badly that we expected the little one would die. I remembered seeing Munyon's Cholera Morbus Cure advertised, and bought a 25-cent bottle. It only took six doses of the wonderful little pills to make a complete cure. On another occasion I sent for Munyon's Doctor to treat my baby for a severe cold, as the little one was coughing day and night. Munyon's Cough Cure and Cold Cure were prescribed, with same prompt results; in one day's time the child was cured. When any one is ill in my house I shall always send for Munyon's Doctors and use Munyon's Remedies."

Cured of Rheumatism.

Mr. F. W. Noerrenberg of 1711 North Eighth street, an old and well-known millwright, who has lived in St. Louis since 1846, says: "Ten years ago I fell on my shoulder and ever since I have suffered from rheumatism of that arm. I was unable to raise my hand to my mouth, and the pain when I tried to use the arm was like a knife stabbing me. A few bottles of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cured me four months ago, and I have had no rheumatism since. I can use my arm as perfectly as before I was hurt."

Catarrh Positively Cured

THE MUNYON CO. POSITIVELY CURES CATARRH. Thousands of patients attest it. No cutting, burning, cauterizing, irritating washes that destroy the diseased tissues. Many victims treated by ignorant doctors have lost their sense of taste and smell. The Munyon treatment consists of mild, soothing lotions and internal remedies, which act on the blood and nerves, and thoroughly eradicate the disease.

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Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins, or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Herbs will stop the most violent paroxysm of asthma in three minutes. Used with the Asthma Cure they positively and permanently cure the worst forms of asthma. Price of Asthma Herbs, with Asthma Cure, $1.00.

Munyon's Nerve Cure restores overworked and overstrained nerves to a healthy condition. Price 25c.

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Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and restorer of vital strength to weak and rundown people. Price $1.00.

Munyon's "Guide to Health" free at all druggists, or by mail to any address.

Personal letters answered with free medical advice for all diseases.

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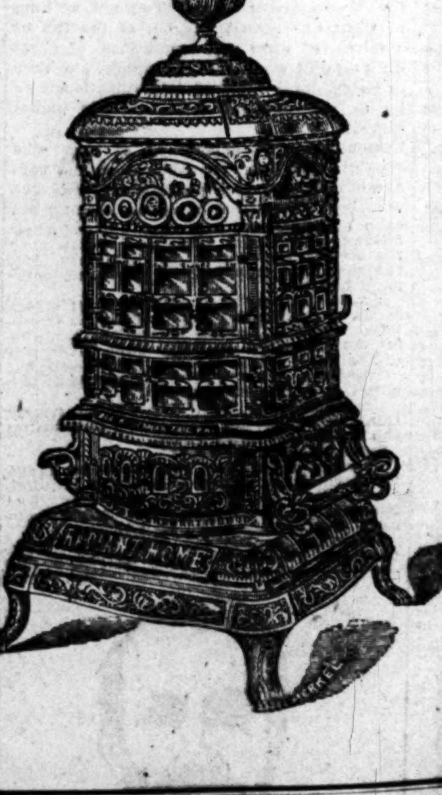

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FAMOUS EUROPEAN ACROBATS.

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MORE COMEDIANS, MORE SPECIALISTS, MORE SINGERS, MORE DANCERS, MORE MUSICIANS, MORE MONEY INVESTED,

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Chorus of 50 Voices! Orchestra of 25 Instruments! Elegant Costumes! Special Scenery and Appointments!

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THERE ARE OTHERS, BUT NONE SO FUNNY!

COMING SUNDAY MATINEE, Nov. 15—STEVE BRODIE in "ON THE BOWERY."

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National Convention Reserved Seats.

National Convention W. C. T. U., Exposition Music Hall, Nov. 13th to 18th. Frances E. Willard will preside. 2000 seats free, and all are welcome. Those wanting reserved seats good for entire session, can get them for $1 at F. H. INGALLS, 1103 Olive street.

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John Tankanen	1606 Olive st
Naima Asikainen	1015 Hickory st
Frank Murray	3411 Manchester av
Julia Rourke	2904 S. Manchester av
William Heinkel	Jefferson Co., Mo
Cora McDaniel	Franklin Co., Mo
George J. Cote	1238 N. King's highway
Josephine E. Rice	5086 Minerva av
Harry Cohn	1120 N. 8th st
Ida Specter	1124 N. 6th st
George Decatur	4016 Papin st
Callie Patterson	4016 Papin st
Herman J. Indermark	[illegible] Pope av
Sophie L. Wedekind	1424 Cottage av
Louis Parrottet	Barcoville, Ill
Johanna Niederer	Barcoville, Ill
Henry Kimmel	1310 S. 8th [illegible]
Eva Duester	Crystal City, [illegible]
Max Stier	2004 [illegible]
Olga Bernhardt	1707 [illegible]
Franz Strobl	1200 [illegible]
Anna Rasplicka	1807 S. [illegible]
Alexander Cepra	309 N. [illegible]
Sadie Dubuche	[illegible]
Joseph Wyberg	[illegible]
Margaret [illegible]	[illegible]

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MONDAY, Nov. 16 and Wednesday Matinee ...... *DAS GLUECK IM WINKEL*, By Sudermann

WEDNESDAY NIGHT and Saturday Matinee.......... *DER RABENVATER*, Great Laughing Success.

THURSDAY.......... *KABLE & LIEBE*, By Schiller

FRIDAY .... *PASTOR BRAND*, by Adolph L'Arr[onge]

SATURDA[Y] [illegible]

STAN[DARD] Week Co[mmencing] [illegible]

OUR LAND OF PROMISE.

What Oklahoma Statehood Will Do for St. Louis and Her Industries.

How Purchase and Development Have Progressed—Statehood Only Needed to Make a Grand Commercial Empire.

In the development of resources and territory which is to follow the election, St. Louis should press to early settlement the question of Oklahoma Statehood. St. Louis is on the line of development. She is to be the center and metropolis of the new boom section. The boom must both precede and accompany the development. There can be no development of new territory or new resources without booms, whatever fossils may say to the contrary. No matter about the money standard, whether it be gold or silver, or both, or whether the quantity be small or large, a boom must be incidental to new growth. This is not only experience, but it is the operation of a natural law which we can easily trace through the history of every great community. It is a part of the law of evolution, and like every other part of that law it leaves behind it wrecks, animate and inanimate, offered as sacrifices to a higher good and a greater destiny for the race.

If St. Louis is to meet her opportunities and fulfill her mission, she must take the leadership of the movement for the erection of a new State in the Southwest. This leadership naturally belongs to her. One new State, or two new States, between Kansas and Texas will add immeasurably to her commerce, her wealth, her prosperity and growth. That region can never be developed until the forms of Territorial government have disappeared and State government has invited population and capital.

The lands comprised in the present Territory of Oklahoma, and what is known as the Indian Territory, or the Country of the Five Tribes, constitute a magnificent domain. They are great enough in extent to include two such States as Indiana, or a score such as Delaware or Rhode Island. And they are ripe for Statehood. Ten years ago Statehood was not even talked of. At that time even the existence of a territory under Federal supervision between Texas and Kansas was not considered possible.

Dave Payne had started the Oklahoma movement, but he was frequently a fugitive in hiding from the wrath of the Government officers, and the Creeks, who owned the Oklahoma lands, gave no indication of breaking their alliance with the other four tribes, or selling an acre to the Government to be opened for settlement. At that time it seemed that there was to remain between St. Louis and the Gulf a barrier to progress and development. But sometimes ten years make a century.

There is now no question in the minds of those qualified to judge that the Five Tribes of Indians now occupying the country known as the Indian Territory will soon be organized into a State. Statehood will not be postponed five or ten years, but it will come in the immediate future, probably not later than the meeting of the next Congress. The signs of the times point to it with no uncertainty, and the Indians themselves admit it for the first time.

When the Creeks broke away from their compact with the other tribes and sold the country known as Oklahoma, the beginning of the end was plainly visible. Each of the other tribes admitted this to be a fact, but with the same persistency that a dying man holds on to the last breath of life, the Indians have stubbornly resisted any further attempt of the whites to invade their country. No sooner, however, had the Territory of Oklahoma come into existence than the Government began an attempt to secure enough additional territory to create a State. In less than one year the Pottawottamie, Shawnee, Iowa and Sac and Fox reservations had been purchased and opened up to homestead settlement. Then followed the lands of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, these soon to be followed by the Kickapoo and Kiowa lands. Thus, in a comparatively short time, a larger body of land had been chopped out of the Indian Territory than had been taken previously during a period of fifty years, or, in other words, since the Cherokees were forced to abandon the country now comprising the State of Arkansas. It might be added that this newly acquired territory of Oklahoma, meaning in the Creek dialect, "fair and beautiful land," instead of now being the abode of the long-horn Texas steer and Western coyote, is a veritable garden, full of the same push and energy that have developed the great States of Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

After the final purchase and occupancy of these lands, the Cherokee Commission continued its labors, buying lands and treating with Indians in various portions of the Indian Territory. The Wichita Reservation, after considerable delay, was purchased. This tract, however, was opened under the mining laws, as it is known that the richest mineral is contained in that region.

The Cherokee Strip was the next of the Indian country to fall into the hands of the whites, followed by the Tankawa and Pawnee lands, located in the Strip. The purchase of the Strip, or Outlet, by the Government took from the Cherokees their last tract of surplus lands, and at the same time settled one of the most troublesome questions with which the Government has had to deal. The negotiations leading up to the final purchase of the Strip were commenced seven years ago, when the Cherokee Commission visited the Cherokees with a proposition to buy all their lands west of 96 degrees west longitude. Through an unexpected agitation of the Strip matter, the Cherokees became incensed and rejected the Government's offer. After considerable temporizing, bulldozing and a constant agitation of the subject by the people, the Cherokees finally submitted to the Government and ceded the Strip in fee simple.

Eight million three hundred thousand dollars was the price paid for these lands, which was paid out per capita, amounting to $350 to each man, woman and child.

The strip was surveyed when Kansas was run off, but many section and quarter section stones had to be reset. Allotment of eighty acres each to seventy Cherokees were made.

The Osage lands, near the strip, may never be opened up, but the remaining five tribes are sure to sell. The tribal governments of these tribes exterminated, and all that fertile country lying between the west border of the Five Civilized Tribes and North Texas, and that lying between the Kansas border and the Chickasaw Nation and Texas will be ready for Statehood. While all this exterminating process has been going on west of the ninety-sixth parallel, the Government has not been idle in its work of removing obstructions east of the Indian meridian. The lands of the Quapano, Peorias, Ottawas and Wyandottes, situated in the extreme northeastern part of the Cherokee Nation proper, have all been allotted. They have been added to the United States courts for judicial purposes, and when the time comes will form a part of the State to be composed of the Five Tribes. Under the act of Congress purchasing the strip, the 15th and 16th sections relate to a matter of far greater importance to the country in general than was at first supposed. These two sections empower the President to appoint a commission to visit the Five Tribes and confer with them regarding Statehood.

To contrast the difference between this time and twenty-five years ago, as regards Statehood, it is only necessary to say that a commission going to the Territory at the earlier date with Statehood as a proposition would have met with a very cool or a very warm reception. But times have changed wonderfully. The Government now, instead of having to treat with a somewhat semi-civilized people, meets and confers with a people of intelligence, proud bearing, and, above all, a nation of wealth and ease, many of whose political leaders in point of cunning and finesse surpass those of the white man's government. The Indians are aware of all these changes, and while they know that Statehood is inevitable, they accept the inevitable with that same proud reserve and dignity which have characterized their race ever since their removal west from the gold fields in Georgia early in the century. The demand of the border States for greater commercial facilities is the direct cause of the demand for the opening up of the Indian Territory. The opening of Oklahoma has had the effect of strengthening the cause of the border States, and it was not long after that event until the Federal [C]ourts were forced upon the Five Tribes. [Fr]om that time forward a general civiliz[ing] influence seems to have pervaded the [w]hole Territory, and in spite of all efforts [to] check the advance of progress, the work [of] transformation, so successfully inaugurated, has gone on until it has left only a [se]mblance of the old tribal government.

An[o]ther serious objection raised, which has done much to bring about the results anticipated, arises in the claim that there is a great amount of vexatious litigation within the borders of the Indian Territory that could not exist under State laws. All [these] things, added to the terrible scramble [of th]e poor whites for homes, have caused [the In]dian to weary of the idea that a government within a government can exist and [successfu]lly resist the onslaught made by [illegible]. Many of the different tribes [illegible] if their lands had been allotted [illegible] ago, they could now afford to [illegible]; that at that time they had [illegible] to allow each person 120 acres of good land, whereas now eighty acres each would probably be a high estimate.

This class, however, never consider that under the present system of holding land in common their public domain grows constantly smaller. At the beginning of the civil war, the Cherokees had about 400 adopted white citizens. To-day they have 3,000, and this class of citizens have increased at the same ratio among all the other civilized tribes. The courts have decided that a white man marrying an Indian, so far as property rights go, becomes a full-fledged Indian, and is entitled to all rights of a native born. Consequently, it is plain enough that the lands of the Territory are being constantly appropriated by the whites.

The first warning the Five Tribes had of the Government's intention to force them into Statehood, providing they would not be persuaded to throw away their tribal organizations, came in the shape of a communication, promulgated by the delegates of the Five Tribes at Washington, and addressed to the chiefs of the nations concerned. It recited that unless the Five Tribes met in an international congress and formulated some plan of action, to either resist or accept the proposition to make a State of the Indian Territory, their country was doomed. Chief Harris of the Cherokees, taking this warning as a basis for action, sent a special message to the Cherokee Legislature recommending an International Congress, and also asking that a suitable delegation be named to attend such Congress when held.

This message was the subject of discussion for many days, there being about an equal division of opinion upon the question raised. Not a few of the Legislature wanted allotment and Statehood, but wanted also to bring this about themselves before the Government took the initiative. Another faction had been opposed to Statehood in any shape. Still another wanted both allotment and Statehood, but thought it best to await the action of the Commission.

That any effort on the part of either tribe to enter into a compact to oppose statehood will be barren of results is universally admitted, in the fact that there are so many factions contending for different things that it is impossible to compromise matters. It might possibly occur if the question should be left to the Indians to settle that there would be no new State, but it is certain that the Indians are thoroughly aroused to the importance of getting together and considering the question from enlightened self-interest and not prejudice.

The five tribes were afraid of the territorial omnibus bill before the last Congress, which proposed to include Oklahoma and the tribes in one State. The Indians hate Oklahoma and its methods, and if forced to the alternative of choosing between themselves and Oklahoma would undoubtedly choose the former, and come into the Union as a separate and independent State, to be called Columbia, or possibly some Indian name. But that is immaterial. It is the fear of being forced into a union with Oklahoma that will cause the Indians to accept statehood when the crisis comes.

Out of this feeling of distrust and jealousy toward Oklahoma, however, arises a present danger to the entire scheme of Statehood. The opponents of a new State in the Southwest insist that there shall be no State which does not include the Indians and that the Indians shall not be included against their will. This view overlooks the fact that 80 per cent of the population now in the Tribe lands is white and that the Indians, although having title in the soil, are a very insignificant minority.

At the last session of Congress the bill to open the Comanche and Apache lands to settlement was defeated through the activity and influence of the cattlemen acting through Congressman Turpin of Mississippi, Chairman of the House Committee on Territories. There can be no doubt of the early opening of these lands, however, and combined with Greer County, recently made a part of Oklahoma by decision of the United States Supreme Court, they will add largely to the area of the coming State.

The great business interests of St. Louis can force single or double Statehood in Oklahoma during the coming session of Congress. If this city fails to see its opportunity and exert its power in that direction it will fall far short of its possibilities as a great participator in the good times coming.

DONALD C. FITZMAURICE.

Bottled Up!

It certainly is disheartening to a patient to find that the treatment he is given for a disease is more disastrous than the disease itself. Such is the case, however, with the usual treatment given for diseases of the blood.

Notwithstanding the great progress made in many branches of medicine, the doctors have failed absolutely to find a successful treatment for blood poison, and the many diseases having their origin in the blood. They give but one kind of medicine, they know but one treatment, and whether in the form of powder, pill or liquid, the doctor's prescription is always the same—potash or mercury.

Too much cannot be said of the harmful and disastrous effects of these drugs. The doctors are unable to rid the system of the poison, and direct their efforts toward covering up the symptoms from view. There is but one effect to be obtained from potash and mercury—they bottle up the poison and dry it up in the system, but it must be remembered that they dry up the marrow in the bones at the same time, gradually consuming the vitality. Those disfiguring copper-colored splotches are but indications of worse results to follow. No sooner has the system taken on the full effects of this powerful drug than that suppleness and elasticity of the joints gives way to a stiffness, followed by the racking pains of rheumatism. The form grad-

ually bends, the bones ache, while decrepitude and helplessness prematurely take possession of the body. Under this treatment, it is but a short step from vigor and health to a pair of crutches. With this wreck of the system often comes falling of the hair and eyebrows, loss of finger nails, and decay of the bones—a condition most horrible. This is no overdrawn picture, for the world to-day is full of these hobbling mercurial wrecks.

Contagious Blood Poison is the most horrible of all diseases, and has been appropriately called the curse of mankind. Until the discovery of S. S. S., it was incurable. It has always baffled the doctors, and it is in this disease that the evils of mercury and potash are most common, because these drugs are given in such large doses in an effort to counteract the poison. While they succeed in bottling up the poison in the system, it always breaks forth again, attacking some delicate organ, frequently the mouth and throat, filling them with eating sores. S. S. S. is the only known cure for this terrible disease.

It is the same in other diseases of the blood. Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, all are given the same treatment by the physicians—mercury and potash, and the result as above set forth is always the same.

We offer a remedy purely vege[table] [illegible] ful in its effec[t] [illegible] harmle[ss] [illegible] y. Fo[r] [illegible] S. S. [illegible]

FROM 8 TO 10 A. M.

Boys' Good School Suits	49c
Choice of any Kilt Suit, some worth up to $5	95c
Men's Blue-Tan or Slate Kersey and Beaver Overcoats; regular $8.50 garments	$3.95
Men's All-Wool Clay, Diagonal and Cheviot Suits, fly front and flap pocket vests, plain and fancy mixtures, regular $10 Suits	$5.45
Children's Rubbers	5c
Women's Over Gaiters	9c
Boys' double band Polo Caps	9c
Men's regular 75c Red Flannel Underwear	41c
Men's regular 10c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs	3c
Men's regular 75c Lined Dog Skin, Fur Top Gloves, slightly soiled	33c
Ladies' regular 20c Heavy Ribbed Vests	8c
Ladies' Capes, all-wool beaver, neatly trimmed, braid and jet, finished with deep edging of fur, worth $6	$3.75
Ladies' 5c Hemstitched Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs	5c
Ladies' regular 65c Corsets, drab and black	33c
Regular 25c Jet Hat Crowns	3c
Regular $2 Trimmed Hats	98c
Children's 35c Elderdown Caps	17c
Men's regular 75c White Bodied Colored Bosom Shirts	29c
Men's regular $2 All-Wool Fancy Flannel Overshirts	99c

[Un]precedented Bargains in Shoes.

Misses' Rubbers	17c
Women's Rubbers	19c
Men's Rubbers	29c
Infants' Dongola Button Patent Tip Shoes	25c
Child's Patent Tip Shoes, sizes 6 to 8	35c
Child's all-solid School Shoes, 9 to 12	75c
Women's cloth-top Patent Tip Button Shoes	99c
Women's Dongola Patent Tip Button Shoes	97c
Women's Dongola Lace or Button Patent Tip Razor Toes	$1.25
Men's Satin Calf Lace or Congress, all styles	99c
Men's all-solid Lace or Congress Shoes, all styles	$1.50
Men's Razor Toes, Cork Soles, Lace Shoes	$1.39
Men's Calf Lace or Congress, any style	$2.00

Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps Tumble.

Men's $1.50 black and brown Stiff and Fedora Hats	95c
Men's $2.50 black and brown Stiff and Fedora Hats	$1.50
Men's $2.50 and $3 black and brown Stiff and Fedora Hats, all the latest styles	$2
Boys' Double Band Polos and Tam O'Shanters	15c
Boys Double Band Plush Polos	50c
Boys' Cloth Turbans	45c
Boys' Double Band Yacht and Golf Caps	45c to $1

FROM 10 [illegible] M.

Boys' $1 all-wool Jersey Knee Pants	39c
Men's Fast Black Cheviot Pants	95c
Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes, worth $3, $4 and $5, small sizes left	75c
Youths' Lace Shoes	75c
Boys' Golf, Eton and Yacht Caps	23c
Boys' Double Band Plush Polo Caps	35c
Men's regular 75c Extra Heavy Feece-Lined Underwear	29c
Men's regular 75c Percale Shirts, collars and cuffs attached	36c
Men's regular $1.50 Kid Dress and Walking Gloves, slightly soiled	43c
250 Men's Rubber Gossamer Coats	25c
L[illegible] made of fine [illegible] d in rows of [illegible] per cape strapped with pearl buttons	$2.95
Ladies' Nonshrinking Ribbed Wool Underwear, gray and cream colors	45c
Ladies' and Children's Fast Black Cotton Hose	6c
Ladies' and Gents' English Gloria Cloth, fast black, regular 26-inch Umbrellas	39c
Regular 20c Black and Fancy Aigrettes	3c
Regular $3 Trimmed Hats	$1.45
Children's 25c Fancy Tam O'Shanters and Stanley Caps	12c
Men's regular 75c Fancy Heavy Sweaters	29c
Boys' regular $1 Star Waists, small sizes only	33c
Men's heavy Wool Merino Seamless Socks	9c

Competition Can't Meet It.

Men's SUITS and OVERCOATS Lower than Elsewhere or Money Refunded.

2000 regular All-wool Cassimere, Worsted and Cheviot Suits, latest patterns, much better and finer than those $15 Suits put together by would-be tailors	$5.45
Don't miss our All-wool Blue and Black Kersey Overcoats, worth $12.50	$6.65
Finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor-made Suits and Overcoats; competitors want $15 to $25 for them	$10, $12.50, $15

FREE—Handsome Steel Club Skates with Boys' Suits and Overcoats, $4.00 and above.

Ruinous Tumble in BOYS' CLOTHING.

FREE—A Musical Instrument with every Child's Suit or Overcoat.

Heavy School Suits, up to 15-year sizes	95c, $1.45, $1.95
Boys' Double-breasted Chinchilla Reefer Coats, worth $2.50	$1.45
500 Serviceable Cape Overcoats	$1.45, $1.95
Great line of Boys' Fine All-Wool Combination Suits, Golf Cap and Extra Pants	$3.85
The Cream of Boys' Suits, up to 16, worth $7.50	$4.95
Boys' All-Wool Long Pants Suits. Finest Clay Thibets, Scotch effects, etc., single and double-breasted, 13 to 19	$5.00, $7.50, $10.00

AN AVALANCHE OF BARGAINS At the GLOBE To-Morrow.

Low Prices in every department that will surprise the most critical buyers.

Compare Prices and Qualities with other houses and if we don't undersell them, come and get your money back.

Globe

N. W. COR. SEVENTH AND FRANKLIN AV.

MILLINERY All Day Monday.

To-morrow we will put on sale a line of Trimmed Hats, French felts, made Chenille and Velvets, trimmed in all the latest styles, made up to sell at from $6 to $10; your choice of the assortment Monday only	$3.45

See Window Display.

Children's Sample Caps and Bonnets, worth from $1 to $1.50, choice of this lot to-morrow	49c
No. 50 Fancy Ribbon, as long as it lasts, per yard	10c

Landslide in Ladies' Kid Gloves

All Day To-Morrow.

Extraordinary Bargains.

We have secured 500 dozen genuine French Kid Gloves, 4 pearl buttons or 4 large hooks, embroidered back, black, browns, tans and reds, never sold for less than $1.25; as long as they last, per pair	69c

Winter Picnic in Our Ladies' Cloak and Suit Dept.

500 Ladies' $4 Corduroy Waists	$1.95
Ladies' Suits, blazer style shirts, lined throughout	$3.95
Ladies' Beaver Jackets, made box front, Franklin collar, new sleeves, blue or black	$3.95
Choice of any of our $6, $7 or $8 Capes or Jackets, some handsomely trimmed in jet, others edged with fur, as long as they last	$4.95
Ladies' Plush Capes, rippled all round, edged with marten fur, satin lined	$6.95

FROM 12 TO 2 P. M.

Child's Jersey Knee Pants	39c
One lot Overcoats, 14 to 18 years	75c
Boys' Cape Overcoats, 5 to 14 years	95c
One lot Boys' Chinchilla Reefers, gilt or black buttons, worth $2.50	95c
Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Button Shoes	75c
Boys' Golf and Yacht Caps	5c
Men's regular 50c Extra Heavy Gray Merino Underwear	22c
Men's regular 25c Silk Tecks and Four-in-Hands	12c
Men's regular $1 Percale Shirts, seconds, two separate collars and cuffs to match; 15 to 16½	35c
Boys' regular 50c Laundered Percale Waists	15c
Ladies' Jackets, made of beaver, box front, Napoleon collar, new sleeve and back	$2.95
Ladies' House Waists, fleece-lined flannelette, made yoke back, full sleeve	48c
Ladies' regular $1 All-Wool Red Flannel Underwear	59c
Ladies' and Children All-Wool Black Mittens	6c
Ladies' regular $1 and $1.50 unnoticeable damaged Kid Gloves, all colors	39c
Regular 50c 10-inch Ostrich Plumes, black only	19c
Regular $4 Trimmed Hats	$1.98
Regular 50c Silk Velvet Roses, 3 in bunch	15c
Men's 4-ply Linen 25c Cuffs, plain and links	9c

How Is This? ALL DAY TO-MORROW. Gents' Furnishings

Regular $1.50 fancy Cashmere Wool Underwear	78c
Regular $1.50 Derby-ribbed All-Wool Ribbed Underwear	89c
Regular $1 Lambs' Wool Fleeced Underwear	63c
Regular $5 finest Wool Jersey Coats	$2.95
Regular $1 best laundered Percale Shirt, two collars and cuffs to match, all sizes	63c
Regular $2 finest wool Overshirts, brown, tan and drab	$1.39
Regular $2 All-Wool Sweaters, with stripes, sailor collars, all colors	$1.25

A Slaughter in Ladies' Furnishings.

All Day To-Morrow.

Regular 75c extra heavy fleeced Ribbed Vests and Pants, silk crochet necks	43c
Regular $1 non-shrinking Wool Vests and Pants, silk front	49c
Regular $1.25 all-wool natural color Vests and Pants, Jersey ribbed	69c
Regular 25c quality ladies' and misses' all-wool Hose	12½c
Regular $1 R. & G. and W. B. Corsets, drab and black, all sizes	59c
Children's extra heavy fleeced-lined Shirts and Drawers, never sold for less than 50c, all sizes, Monday	25c

FROM 2 TO 4 P. M.

Men's fast black Cheviot Pants, sold regularly at $2.50	95c
Boys' Jersey Suits, Shield front, Anchor and Whistle, worth $2.50	95c
1,000 pairs Child's Knee Pants	9c
Men's blue, tan and slate Kersey and Beaver Overcoats, Regular $8.50 garments	$3.95
Infants' Shoes, worth 25c	15c
Boys' Cloth Turbans, worth 50c	23c
Men's Regular 40c extra heavy ribbed Undershirts	17c
Men's four-ply Linen Standing Collars, broken sizes	2c
Men's Regular $1.00 Laundered Oxford Shirts, collars and cuffs attached	49c
One lot of Ladies odd Jackets, good heavy weight, made ripple back, large sleeves, will be sacrificed	$1.45
Ladies' Regular 40c Ribbed Fleeced Underwear, gray and cream	19c
Ladies' and Children's 25c fast black seamless Fleeced Hose	10c
Children's regular 50c ribbed Union Suits	19c
Regular 25c Net Veiling, 18 inches wide, per yard	4c
Ladies' regular $5 line Trimmed Hats	$2.48
Ladies' regular 75c assorted Sailors and Walking Hats	35c
Boys' regular 35c pleated Flannelette Waists	18c
Men's regular 50c Oil Tan lined Working Gloves, slightly soiled	17c

MIXED UP INSIDE.

James Kehoe Claims That His Kidneys Have Swapped Places.

James Kehoe, a printer from Kansas City, has been reading in the newspapers about fellows with their internal works all jumbled up, and has come to the conclusion that among anatomical freaks he is as great as the greatest.

He called at the Dispensary with a friend Saturday and enlisted the interest of the doctors by the statement that his kidneys had changed their spots, had become transposed, so to speak. He was also troubled about his hands, which he said were turning black.

Dr. Newcomb prescribed soap and water for the hands, and tried to hypnotize Kehoe out of his kidney delusion, but he stuck to his story.

He wouldn't take medicine, and he wouldn't go to the hospital, so nothing could be done for him.

His friend said Kehoe got his kidneys mixed last August, and a sunstroke did it.

Office Men's Club.

The topic, "Daily Routine of a Large Bank," will be discussed at the meeting of the Office Men's Club Tuesday evening. Mr. John E. Thomson, formerly Assistant Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, will address the club, and afterwards the subject will be open for general discussion.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething produces natural quiet sleep.

Free Lessons in Millinery.

The Young Women's Christian Association of St. Louis believes in faith with good works. It wants to help the female toilers of the city to make an honest living. With this object in view it announces that in its rooms, 1723 Washington avenue, every Friday evening free and competent lessons in millinery will be given.

Blood... Bubbles.

Those pimples or blotches that disfigure your skin, are blood bubbles. They mark the unhealthy condition of the blood-current that throws them up. You must get down to the blood, before you can be rid of them. Local treatment is useless. It suppresses, but does not heal. The best remedy for eruptions, scrofula, sores, and all blood diseases, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

FOR YEARS DEAD TO THE WORLD.

CURIOUS IGNORANCE OF CURRENT EVENTS DISPLAYED BY NANSEN EXPLORERS.

Few people can imagine in these days of cables, telegraph wires and daily newspapers what it is to be cut off absolutely from all communication with the world for three years at a time. To know nothing of what has been going on, of the fall of empires, of wars and revolutions, of great disasters, of wonderful inventions, and then to be suddenly restored to civilization is to be as one dropped from another planet almost.

Such was the experience of men who accompanied Explorer Nansen on his voyage of discovery to the Arctic regions. The men became so tired of seeing nothing but each other's faces that they avoided their fellows, and would take long walks over the ice by themselves, so distasteful had the unending monotony of the same company become.

Mr. F. Damgaard of 2611¼ Hebert street sends to the Sunday Post-Dispatch a translation from a Danish newspaper containing an interview between Capt. Sverdrup of the Fram and a reporter, which follows:

Sverdrup: What a throng there is in the street at our arrival here!

Correspondent: Yes, one should nearly think he was on the Chodinsky Plain during the coronation celebrations.

Sverdrup: Coronation?

Correspondent: Yes; you know—no, that's right, you do not know—Alexander III. died November, 1894, and his successor was Nicholas II. At his coronation several thousand people were killed in a throng.

Sverdrup: Is that so? Well, then, I suppose the Frenchmen, with Carnot in the

CAPT. OTTO SVERDRUP.

lead, collected money for the families of the dead and injured?

Correspondent: Carnot? You mean Faure.

Sverdrup: Faure? Did Carnot then resign?

Correspondent: No, he was assassinated in Lyons, 1894.

Sverdrup: Assassinated? And then came a Mr. Faure?

Correspondent: No; then came Casimir Perier, but he resigned in January, 1895.

EXPLORER NANSEN AND HIS WIFE ON "SKIES" ACROSS THE MOUNTAIN.

Sverdrup: Well, how is it with the Union troubles?

Correspondent: Yes; the crutch is floating. We hope the Union Committee will settle the trouble.

Sverdrup: The crutch is floating? Union Committee?

Correspondent: Yes; don't you know that saying from "Little Eylop?"

Sverdrup (with open mouth): "Little Eylop?"

Correspondent: No, you are then completely impossible! I wish you could see my thoughts with the Roentgen rays.

Sverdrup: What's that? Roentgen rays?

Correspondent: No, now I get mad! If you question more I shall beat you as the Japanese beat the Chinese or the Cubans Martinez Campos.

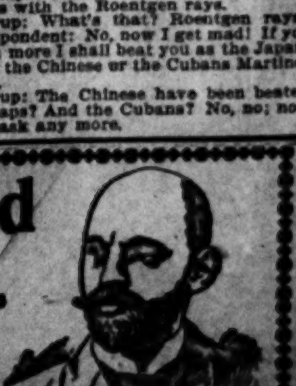
Sverdrup: The Chinese have been beaten of the Japs? And the Cubans? No, no; now I don't ask any more.

Geo. D. Todd

Mayor of Louisville, writes:

HAVING used the JOHANN H[off]'s Malt Extract, it pleases me to speak of it as an excellent tonic and flesh maker.

Geo. D. Todd



Ask for the Genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. Avoid [illegible].

WOMEN WHO HAVE LONG WORN PANTS.

THEY ARE NOT CLAMORING FOR "RIGHTS," BUT NEED THEM IN THEIR BUSINESS.

Long before the days of bloomers the women on the higher levels of the Alps strode about their native crags in trousers

Long before the days of divided skirts and knickerbockers the colliery girls of England, "pit-brow women," as they are called, went regularly about their employment in partial men's attire.

There was no question involving their "rights," nor was it done for the purpose of claiming equality with lordly man. It was simply a matter of convenience and utility. Man ceased to be the only biped, from a standpoint of outer vision, but there was no clash. Years and years ago, before Amelia Bloomer came on the scene of action, her sisters on the crags and at the mouth of the coal mine had adopted the custom of wearing pants—plain, every day pants—but the world said nothing, for, as a matter of fact, the world knew little or nothing about it.

A GROUP OF ENGLISH COAL PIT WOMEN.

And surely it was not vanity that dictated this change in the Swiss herd-girl's scanty wardrobe. That she is graceful cannot be claimed, in spite of a popular fancy to that effect. On the contrary, she is ungainly. She is not even beautiful, and her appearance is not attractive, either in real life or on paper. She is poorly fed, and the labor that she performs is of the hardest. She must not only attend her flock, but she must cut the mountain grass with a sickle and carry it in massive bundles down the mountain side to serve as provender for her charges in the winter.

FEMALE MULETEER ON THE HIGHER ALPS.

Besides this she must gather faggots for fuel, and convey them on her shoulders down the steep cliffs, and store them in a safe place for winter use. This of itself is a task from which the strongest man might shrink, to say nothing of the utter solitude that prevails on those mountainous heights.

Yet the condition of the Swiss girl might not be so bad if she were more richly fed. As it is, she is deplorably poverty-stricken. The chunks of meat which she is forced to eat is dried and salted and exceedingly hard. The rye bread to which they are used is black and adamantine, and the pickled cabbage stalks with which they are supplied would appear to be about as succulent as an ordinary telegraph pole.

These articles constitute their daily menu. They cannot afford to eat the berries they pick on the mountain side, nor to drink the milk supplied by their flocks. These must be sold, and the poor girl must take what they can get, and eat of that sparingly, lest the supply run out before the close of the winter season.

It is no wonder that they are ungraceful and unafflicted with "the fatal gift of beauty." And it is not surprising that they wear men's attire, with never a question as to whether it is right or becoming.

On the other hand, the colliery girls of England fare better.

They are employed at the mouth of the coal mines, which are called pits. The mouth of the pit is the "brow," and by reason of these two facts they are called "pit-brow girls."

They usually wear a picturesque costume, consisting of a bright red kerchief completely covering the hair, a loose fitting blouse, a very short skirt, concealed by a stout apron of blue holland, black stockings, clogs, and, most noticeable of all, a pair of good, durable trousers, cut after the fashion of the knickerbocker. Sometimes the whole is surmounted by a shawl of bright colors and variegated pattern.

The girls work on the surface, immediately at the mouth of the pit. The cage goes up and down incessantly during the day. It consists of three "decks," on each of which is borne two small carriages, on four low wheels. As soon as they appear at the surface they are swiftly handled by three experienced men, who run them off on to the staging, when they are immediately tackled by the strong and lusty pit-brow girls, who wheel them away to the "tippler." The carriages run very smoothly. Each contains [illegible] pounds of coal, and they are so constructed that they can be dumped with the minimum of exertion. The coal is emptied into a long chute, and the carriage rights itself again, automatically, and is returned by the girl to the mouth of the pit, to be lowered again.

The girls work on an average nine hours a day, beginning at 6 a. m. They have 30 minutes for breakfast and 30 minutes for luncheon, and as a usual thing they leave the mine by 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 12 o'clock noon on Saturdays. Their daily pay is 52 cents.

These girls are muscular, very strong and remarkably healthy. They belong to no union and, from all accounts, are cheerful, virtuous and satisfied with their condition in life. In fact, it is said that they view with alarm the rumor that their services are to be dispensed with at the mines, so that the supply of household servants in merry England may be increased.

They wear their trousers with no show of ostentation, and with absolutely no thought that in another country, our own, for example, they might be considered "new women." They are not clamoring for "rights." They are simply adopting a sensible method of rendering their work easier, and that they have succeeded admirably is evidenced by the fact that the custom has been in vogue for many years.

FEMALE GOAT-HERDS ON THE HIGHER ALPS.

THE BARKEEP' IS FULL OF STORIES.

MEN CONFIDE IN HIM AND HE SEES AND HEARS STRANGE THINGS.

I am the jolly keeper of
This bar, as all can see,
And dearly do these lushers love
To tell their woes to me.

For all mankind I am a mark,
As everybody knows,
And men who ought to "keep it dark"
Come tell me all their woes.

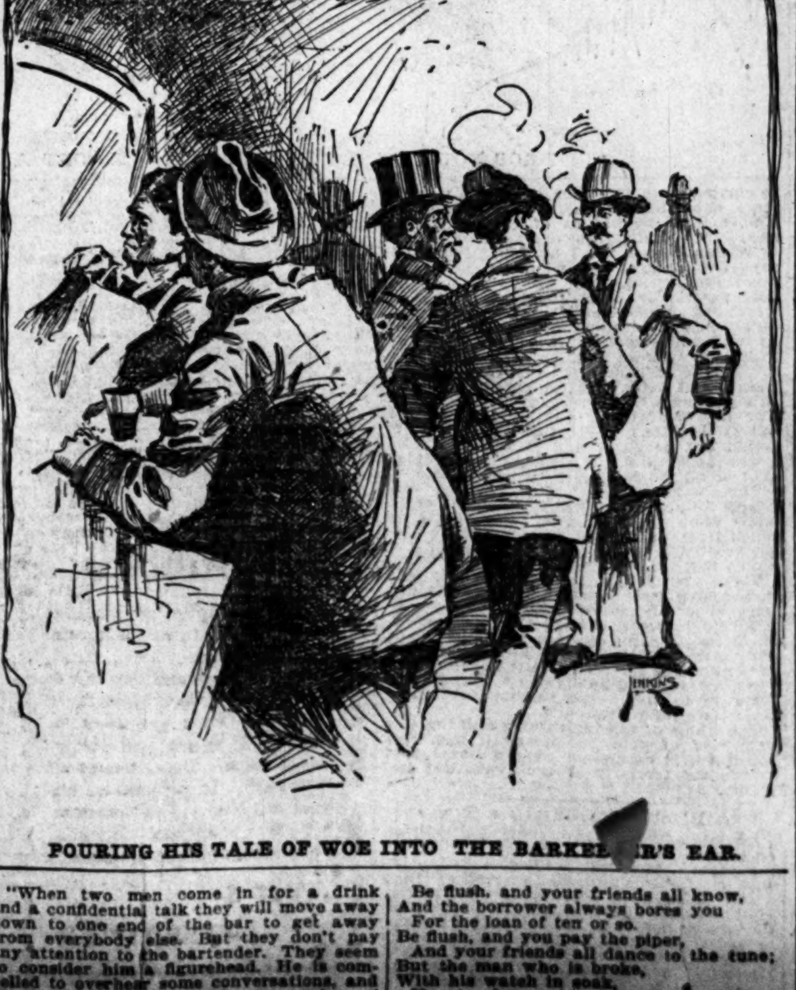
But I'm an easy-going lad,
And eke I'm very wise,
And secrecy's me only fad,
And that I dearly prize.

If I went shooting off me mouth,
Like any common slob,
Full soon I'd strike an endless drouth,
And lose me little job.

"I have enough evidence to hang a dozen men, if I only cared to give it up," said a bartender to a Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter, as they observed a bibulous party in the midst of a discussion. "It's a good thing I don't have to.

"You see, a bartender occupies a very peculiar relative position to the public. He is an employe, just the same as a dry goods clerk is an employe, and a servant of the public, but people never consider the two in the same light. One sells harmless, necessary calico, while the other deals in wet goods of several different varieties, neither so harmless nor so necessary.

"When a man gets to drinking he loses track of his surroundings, to a certain extent, and when his whiskers get to leaking he is liable to say a great many things which he would give a farm to recall.



POURING HIS TALE OF WOE INTO THE BARKEE[illegible]R'S EAR.

"When two men come in for a drink and a confidential talk they will move away down to one end of the bar to get away from everybody else. But they don't pay any attention to the bartender. They seem to consider him a figurehead. He is compelled to overhear some conversations, and by that means comes into possession of facts that are absolutely startling.

"Why, man, you wouldn't believe, hardly, some of the stories I have packed away in the northwest corner of my brain. I am full of them, and some of them are beauts. As I say, I could hang a dozen men, and if I were mean enough I could set the town on fire with stories concerning dames of high degree and damsels considered above reproach.

"This place here is patronized mostly by fashionable men, and the majority of them are regular customers. They drop in here and discuss business or politics or social matters, and they don't think anything about me, because they know me. I hear what they say, because I can't help it. I suppose that never occurred to them, but if I should go crazy some day or talk in my sleep, or get delirious, some of them might have cause to regret it.

"Sometimes a party of young sports will assemble here after a ball or some other social gathering, when nobody else is around, and hang on until daylight. When they get about 'half shot' their comments on the pleasures of the evening are usually more forcible than complimentary.

"Then there are men who always have a tale of woe. They can hang on to it as long as they are sober, but as soon as they get to drinking they hold up a bartender somewhere and tell him all about it just to relieve their minds. If they would talk to a telegraph pole it would answer the same purpose, but they never think of that.

"If the same man were sober he might not be willing to recognize a bartender on the street, and he might not even know his name; yet he will stand up before a bar an hour and let him into the tenderest secrets of his private life, although a stranger. And why? Simply because he is a bartender.

"That's the peculiar part of the whole business. If a man were to go into a dry goods store and start to tell his troubles to one of the clerks he would be arrested on suspicion of being insane. At the very least he would get 'pinched' for disturbing the peace. And yet every drinking man considers a bartender a fit subject for his confidence, and so he fires away at him and unloads his grief. Because he likes him? Not at all. Simply because he stands behind two feet of walnut counter and sells booze.

"It is the most peculiar business on earth. Some day I think I'll have to write a book on 'Ten Years in a Bar-room.' I ought to be able to sell a million copies."

This particular bartender's experience is not isolated. It is the experience of thousands of others engaged in the business of supplying drinks to the thirsty. In every community the bartender is looked upon as a pack horse for grief, and men who seek solace in the flowing bowl make him their confidant and tell him secrets which they would not reveal to their most intimate friends.

It's strange, but true.

Yet the bartender is not such a bad fellow—as long as you have money. Of course, when your coin gives out he is liable to give you a post-mortem frown and kick your pants out into the street—and you with them—but that is what he is there for. As long as you are a hail fellow, you are well met, but when you are shy on funds and your credit is no good, he is not particularly anxious about your welfare.

However, as this condition is so universally the same, it would seem invidious to single out the poor barkeep', who works for his living the same as another man, as an object of attack.

EXCHANGE NO ROBBERY.

As an observing and probably experienced bard has well said:

"Be broke, and the world ignores you;
Be flush, and your friends all know,
And the borrower always bores you
For the loan of ten or so.
Be flush, and you pay the piper,
And your friends all dance to the tune;
But the man who is broke,
With his watch in soak,
Has to play on his [illegible] bas[illegible]n."

Some funny th[illegible] in [illegible] a bartender's life, and as a usual thing he is not slow to appreciate them.

A few nights ago—it was nearly midnight—a bartender on Garrison avenue was on watch, and was making a few choice remarks on the weather to the solitary customer present, when a young man entered.

He was an awfully nice boy. His long ulster was buttoned up to a point in the vicinity of his wish bone, and his shoes were of patent leather. He wore a small but flashy tie, and his collar was exceedingly high. His face was smooth, but he had a wealth of raven hair, which might have stamped him either as a foot ball player or a devotee of the muse.

He walked up to the bar with the air of a man who had been there before, and paused.

Slowly he reached down into the right pocket of his overcoat and drew forth a pint beer bottle and an opener, which he deposited on the bar.

He looked at the barkeeper, and the barkeeper looked at him.

THE BOYS GOT THE GRAND BOUNCE.

"Give me a package of cigarettes," said Charlie.

No money was in sight.

The barkeeper did so, and Charlie started to walk out. As he reached the door, with a cigarette in his hand, he discovered that he had no light and walked back to get a match. Then, in the words of the poet—

"Then, like an ass he went upon his way,
And, what is stranger, never looked behind."

The bartender placed the bottle behind the bar and smiled derisively.

Evidently he considered the young fellow very "cheap."

Perhaps he was only economical, but it was a strange kind of economy. At all events he was a financier.

If he had stood at the bar and drank the beer it would have cost him 10 cents. By taking it to his room, as he had probably done, and returning the bottle, he was entitled to a rebate of 5 cents in merchandise, and he took it out in cigarettes.

But his dignity, which he so cruelly sacrificed, ought to have been worth at least as much as a nickel.

Quite a different scene, in which a young newspaper man took a hand, occurred in another saloon on Garrison avenue.

Three well dressed boys, evidently the scions of three respectable families, entered the place, and one of them asked the bartender to lend him a glass while he stepped into a back room.

It was such an unusual request that the bartender was at a loss to know what to think of it until the young hopeful held up a quart bottle of whisky he had concealed in his vestments.

Before the barkeep' could reply, the young newspaper man who had witnessed the scene rushed forward and seized two of the boys by the back of the neck.

He made a rush for the door, dragging them along perforce, and did not stop until he had reached the middle of the street.

He caught the third boy on the run and kicked his pants until they stung.

"Now," he said, as his eyes flashed indignantly, "if any of you kids venture back this way I'll break four ribs apiece for you!"

The crestfallen youngsters sneaked away, and the scribe muttered to himself:

"Those kids will learn to drink soon enough without commencing now. I ought to have smashed the bottle."

ALL THREE JUMPED,

But the Car Stopped and the Motorman Gave Them the Laugh.

They were from the country—that was evident.

They had come to town to see the sights,

and they didn't care who knew it.

There were three of them—two young men and a girl.

Whether she was maid, wife or widow, sister or sweetheart, there was no way to determine. But that makes no difference. She was pretty, and that is the main point.

They had just walked down to Twelfth street from Union Station, and were crossing Olive street, when a cable car came along, going west.

They had not noticed it.

All three started to cross in front of it, and the motorman rang his gong violently. That of itself was enough to scare a person to death.

At the same instant the car stopped to let off a passenger. They were about ten feet in front of it, but they all considered themselves as good as dead.

The rosy cheeks of the girl turned as white as the liver of a French duelist. The tall young man with the slouch hat shied like a frightened horse and jumped about four feet clear of the street. The other young man with the polka dot tie seized the girl around the waist and yanked her over to the sidewalk. Then they all caught another lungful of breath and stopped to look at the car.

It was at a dead stop.

The motorman yelled: "Hi, there!" fiendishly and gave them the horse laugh.

The passengers snickered and some of them laughed aloud.

THEY WENT NUTTING.

They Got Nothing, But Had "More Fun Than Enough."

"Oh, I went nutting Saturday," she said after she and her companion had settled themselves in the car.

The speaker looked as if she would not know a hickory from a walnut in bloom, and her words changed this opinion to a fixed belief.

"We drove fifty-five miles and had more fun than enough."

"That's what I want, to go nutting," said the other, with a longing sigh.

"Yes, we drove fifty-five miles in a wagon," resumed the nut hunter. "We went away beyond Creve Coeur Lake."

"Not fifty-five miles both ways, was it?"

"No, the round trip," replied the first, a little crestfallen at the take back. "Mr. Brown called at our house at 8 o'clock in the morning. I didn't know a thing about it, but the other girls had put up lunch baskets, and we had more fun than enough," her favorite superlative.

"Did you get any nuts?"

"Oh, pshaw! No. We went behind Creve Coeur Lake and could not find a single nut. We were disgusted. Then a man told us there were lots of them at a place five miles further on. We drove there and found a few measly things and then we came home."

Her voice changed from a [illegible] of chagrin to a note of joy as she added: [illegible] we had lots of fun; just more [illegible] enough. We didn't get back [illegible] and stayed all [illegible]

LIKE A VOICE FROM THE TOMB.

STRANGE APPEARANCE AND COMMENTS OF PAPERS ISSUED IN WAR TIMES.

Laurent M. McClure of 2806 Dickson street is the owner of two valuable newspapers, which he obtained possession of last year while attending school at Nashville.

One of them is a copy of the Daily Rebel, published at Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 9, 1862.

The other is a copy of the New York Herald of Saturday, April 15, 1865, containing the first account published by that paper of the assassination of President Lincoln the night before.

The edition was evidently "thrown together" in great haste. It bears the imprint: "Extra. 8:10 a. m." The headlines are something fearful and wonderful in [illegible] matter of construction. The one in the [illegible] column is more than half a column [illegible] and reads as follows:

IMPORTANT.

ASSASSINATION of PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

The President Shot at the Theater Last Evening.

SECRETARY SEWARD Daggered in His Bed, but NOT MORTALLY WOUNDED.

Clarence and Frederick Seward Badly Hurt.

ESCAPE OF THE ASSASSINS.

Intense Excitement in Washington.

Scene at the Deathbed of Mr. Lincoln.

J. Wilkes Booth, the Actor, the Alleged Assassin of the President, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Imagine a modern newspaper using the word "Important" as the opening headline on an article describing the assassination of a President.

The columns of the paper are draped in mourning. The price was 4 cents. The total amount of space given to the item of the assassination was three columns and a half.

The last paragraph of the hurried editorial comment is this:

"The assassin had not been arrested up to the hour of our latest dispatches. Who he is is not positively known, tho' suspicion points strongly to a certain individual."

Quite different is the tone of the Daily Rebel, "published every morning by Franc M. Paul."

The terms of subscription were $1 a month, and no subscriptions were received for a longer period than thirty days. It is needless to state that Mr. Paul's surroundings were very tempestuous, and there was no telling at what time his office would be razed to the ground.

In the first column on the first pa[illegible] pears the following advertisement [illegible] type:

"For Sale or Exchange—A negr[illegible] good cook, ironer and washer; [illegible] exchange for a boy. Apply at [illegible]

A list of the officers of [illegible] Government appears, followed by [illegible] head: "Confederate Congress, First Session," and this announcement:

"The following is a list of the members of the first Congress of the Permanent Government of the Confederate States."

The paper, which consists of four pages, is full of war news and bitter comments concerning "the Yankees," as Northerners were invariably called. One editorial article is headed, "The Yankee Supreme Court."

Under the heading of "Exchanged Confederate Prisoners in Richmond," the paper says:

"A special dispatch from Richmond to the Atlanta Intelligencer, states that Gens. Buckner, Tilgman, Mackall and Pettygrew have arrived in Richm[illegible], together w[illegible] several other officers of [illegible] grade."

The paper also publi[illegible] No. 1," issued Ju[illegible] Harris, th[illegible]

farm-house like building, which nestles against a mountain side, high above the Hudson River, in Rockland County, N. Y. And the sign states a fact, for there a woman has had built a hotel for cats—not for the shelter of the homeless, hungry Tabby, nor for the wandering, battle-scarred Thomas, but for the exclusive use of rich and aristocratic cats, who, in summer or winter, may find it convenient or comfortable to spend a season out of town. The proprietor of this unique place of entertainment is Mrs. R. E. Reese, and she and her daughter live there alone, save for the society of other people's pets.

"I haven't many guests just now," she explained to a visitor, "though the hotel was crowded during the season. We have just moved to this place, too, so you must not

SHE BOARDS THE FELINE PETS OF WEALTHY FOLK.

expect to find things in very good order. Here are my cats," she added.

A small chorus of meows greeted Mrs. Reese from within wire-netted inclosure which surrounded a frame building, painted a dark red and fully fifty feet square by twenty-five feet high.

"Come, Teddy! Come, Pretty! Here Bango!" cried Mrs. Reese, and from out as many round holes in a side of the building sprang three large Angora cats. Swiftly running across the wire-inclosed yard, the three pets leaped upon a shelf some five feet from the ground and next to the netting, against which they rubbed, purring and softly meowing to be petted.

"That one," said Mrs. Reese, pointing to a large white and maltese Angora, "is Bango. He belongs to Ella Wheeler Wilcox, and has spent the past summer with me. His mistress is intensely fond of him and has taught him a number of tricks. Bango will sit up and beg and play dead. But his prettiest is a caress. Kiss me Bango!"

At the word Bango sat up on his haunches and, coyly turning his head, presented each furry chop in turn to be kissed.

"I had fifty boarders with me a few weeks ago," continued Mrs. Reese, "but all save four have paid their bills and returned to their homes. Oh, yes, I charge a fixed rate. The price of board for one month is $3; for two cats, owned by the same person, the charge is $5 per month, and for three or more I make a rate of $2 each. But you see there are no extra charges, such as livery and bar, as in other hotels, so pussy's board bill is not large after all. Then, too, I am the doctor, and so physician's bills are saved."

Mrs. Reese explained that the majority of her guests were placed in her care by persons who closed their homes for a season and went abroad, or to some resort where puss would prove an inconvenience. Cats and babies are alike, in that they are fed chiefly on milk and are nuisances in trains, boats and hotels. "Baby farming" is an industry brought into disrepute by Dickens, but there are many places where babies are taken to board and are well cared for. The cost of a baby's board varies, but a good home may be found for a weaned infant at a cost of $6 per month. So it will be seen that it costs only twice as much to board a baby as to provide a pet cat with hotel accommodations.

To show just what these latter are Mrs. Reese unlocked the entrance door to her hotel for cats. A hallway four feet wide and bounded on two sides by wire netting led from the door to the opposite side of the building. On either side were three compartments a little over fifteen feet square. A shelf, about four feet from the pine floor, was built along three sides of each compartment. On these shelves were thick, soft cushions and boxes heaped with new hay, like hen's nests. Tins for water and food were in the corners. The building is heated by a stove and well-lighted. The whole place was scrupulously neat and clean. Two round holes led from every compartment to the wire-bounded yards outside. These yards are turfed, about 25x15 feet each, and are covered with the kind of grass which cats like to eat, and in one corner of each a bit of catnip has been planted.

There is much like human nature in this hotel for cats, and Mrs. Reese finds it no easy task to please all of her guests. Not only must the different breeds be assigned to different rooms, but some cats are so exclusive that they will refuse to eat in the same room with others of their kind. Then there is the battle-loving Thomas cat, who would, if promiscuously introduced, immediately make the fur fly. Such a one is a twenty-pound black fellow of no special variety—just a cat—who now has a room in the hotel apart from the Angoras.

Besides the cats there are other animal boarders on the farm. In her dwelling house Mrs. Reese has a number of cages where she keeps other people's canaries and parrots. For boarding a canary the charge is $1.50 per month, and for a parrot, $2.50. Then there are a few dog houses.

Strange to say, loving and being loved by animals as she is, Mrs. Reese has no dog or cat of her own. This fact she doesn't explain, but she is probably aware that people are jealous of their pets, and so refrains from having favorites. She has, however, a flock of fine white turkeys, and these, like every animal on the farm, will come at her call and [illegible] to eat from her hand or be caressed. Animals love a masterful master, and it is [illegible] firmness probably as much as to her gentleness that cats and [illegible] obey [illegible].

IT [illegible] DIAMONDS.

[illegible] Invented by a French Scientist and [illegible] Boron Carbide.

It has always been supposed that all the substances that would prove of sufficient hardness to be used in carving diamonds had been discovered, but a French scientist, M. Moissan, has found a new compound which is infinitely more hard than the diamond, than anything which has previously been heard of.

The new discovery is called boron carbide. It is jet black, and resembles graphite to a considerable extent. It is not found anywhere, and nature does not make this combination unaided. It is brought about by heating boric acid and carbon in [illegible] electric [illegible]. Its cheapness has [illegible] favor already among the [illegible] one or two speci- [illegible]

sometimes accompanied by [illegible]

Criminals skip the rope, but part of the game is to trip up the jumper and let him fall heavily upon the stone pavement.

Criminals play leap-frog, but the object of the game is that he who makes the "back" shall rise suddenly and violently just as the frog mounts and throw him to the ground.

The criminals play blindman's buff, but the man with the bandaged eyes carries a handkerchief bearing in one corner a jagged stone, a piece of hard, sharpened wood, or a bit of iron. With this weapon he strikes those whom he pursues.

Another remarkable form of this game is for the blinded one to be struck by one or another of his companions if he fails to name the one that touches him. The penalty is not the innocent one of the children's game, but a blow so severe that a physician has often to be called in after the game is over, and occasionally the sufferer is disabled for some time.

It has been found in those Italian reformatories, where prisoners are not kept in solitary confinement, that prisoners' games are often accompanied with bloodshed, and that it is almost impossible to prevent cruelties. This is especially true where prisoners work together, for they secrete tools and use them as weapons in brutal sports.

In one of these games the player has in each hand a stick, having fixed in the end a keen metallic point. He interweaves his arms, revolving the sticks with rapidity, and the game is for another prisoner to thrust his head between the arms and endeavor to follow the revolutions of the sticks without being wounded. It usually happens that he receives fifteen or sixteen wounds and comes out with a bleeding head, while now and then mortal wounds are received.

There are contests in which the fingers and hands are deeply wounded, and the scars are an honorable distinction.

The characteristic feature of all these games, which are the reaction exclusively of criminals in prison, is the love of combat. If, as is held by experts, sports are the means of working off the superfluous activity of life, it is evident that superfluous activity in the case of prisoners is especially powerful. It has been noted in the case of prisoners that there is a prevalence of great agility and litheness, which Prof. Lombroso considers a negative evidence of mental weakness.

SUICIDE OF TARANTULAS.

Rather Than Stand Captivity They Sting Themselves to Death.

Walter Ralston, a snake expert, who is collecting live specimens for the Smithsonian Institute, recently passed through Cincinnati on his way to the Florida Everglades, where he will spend the winter. He carried a large collection of the snakes and other reptiles.

"I have been fanged about 200 times, all told," said he to a reporter, "but I don't mind a snake bite any more. I know the antidote for everyone of them, and carry a private dispensary of my own right along with me.

"About the worst citizen I have to deal with in my line is the tarantula, but I will cheerfully give $500 for one that I can't get on intimate terms with in five minutes."

Then Robinson exhibited a regular little tarantula hotel, where about twenty of the burliest looking specimens of this deadly spider were lodged. In the little long box each one has a separate room, as they are such confirmed cannibals that they would consume each other if left together. It seems that this bad habit of the tarantula is about the only one they will not give up.

"By the way," the snake collector continued, "I believe that this very insect was the originator of suicide. I can't keep them very long. They won't stand confinement, and invariably, as a last resort in this distress, turn upon and sting themselves to death. For all that, I can learn that they were 'doing this turn' long before Adam knew what trouble was.

"It is a very easy matter for a tarantula to kill himself and escape his wretchedness. The last joint of his legs is black. There is a prong on the end of it, and the poison is stored just above in this last joint. He stabs himself with one of these prongs and inserts the poison through it. Death is the instant result."

Ralston wears a coat of rattlesnake hides and over it his troop of reptiles twine themselves.

"It is a sin to kill snakes," continued the snake man, as he held a copperhead up to his cheek and allowed it to coil itself across his eyes. "Every drop of poison they carry is more valuable than gold or precious stones when its uses are understood.

"The time will come when they will be defended by the law, and sacred to the makers of medicine. There are many snakes in California which are already protected for the good they do in destroying certain rodents. I believe they all serve a purpose."

THE USEFUL WASP.

A Swarm of Them Seen to Kill From 400 to 500 Flies in Twenty Minutes.

By common agreement the wasp is accepted as emblematical of irritability and petty malignity; but even this much abused hymenopterous insect plays a beneficial part in the work of nature.

A number of wasps were seen by Mr. R. M. Barrington, an Irish naturalist, buzzing about his cows. Closer inspection revealed that they were all busy catching flies, and pouncing with the rapidity of hawks after birds on the flies as they tried to settle or rest on some favorite part of the cow. One white cow drew more wasps than any of the others, because the moment a fly alighted it was seen at once against the skin. When a wasp catches a fly it immediately bites off both wings, sometimes a leg or two, and occasionally the head.

Mr. Barrington saw some of the wasps when laden with one fly catch another, without letting go the first, and then fly away with both. There was a constant stream of wasps carrying away flies, probably to feed the larvae in their nests and returning again to the cows to catch more. In about twenty minutes Mr. Barrington estimated that between 300 and 400 flies were caught on two cows lying close to where he stood. Perhaps this narrative of good deeds accomplished will lead people to think [illegible] leniently of the vices of the

[illegible] present time there are $3,500,000,000 worth of gold in sight within fifteen miles of Johannesburg. This is nearly as much as the entire volume of gold coin now in the world.

This precious metal is found in a vein which runs along the surface. It is like a gigantic snake of gold, which wriggles its way through the Transvaal.

This vein is of unknown depth. Dr. Becker inspected the vein for fifteen miles about Johannesburg, in the interest of some private mining companies, and in the figures he quotes he refers only to those parts of the great Rand reef, with which he is personally familiar.

But even more amazing than these stupendous figures is the testimony brought back by Dr. Becker of a former assistant in the Geological Survey, who is now at Johannesburg. This mining expert says that to his knowledge and belief the gold reef, instead of being thirty miles long, as is now supposed, is practically 1,200 miles long.

If thirty miles of this reef contains $3,500,000,000 worth of gold, 1,200 miles of it would contain $140,000,000,000 worth of the precious metal. No wonder the English were anxious to grab the Rand reef and sent out Jameson to rescue the widows and orphans of Johannesburg.

The outcroppings of this stupendous deposit of gold are clearly marked in the neighborhood of Johannesburg. The top of the reef sticks above the level surface of the country.

This main reef, as it is called, varies in width from a few inches to several feet in thickness. It does not descend vertically, but at a steep incline. Not even the deepest shaft which has yet been sunk in the Rand district has come to the bottom of this gold-bearing reef.

Some of these shafts now go down to a depth of 1,800 feet, and the diamond drill has brought up specimens of the rock from a much deeper level. According to the accepted opinion of the best California experts, economical mining cannot be carried on at a greater depth than 5,000 feet.

Dr. Becker in his estimate of three and a half billion dollars' worth of gold now in sight has not calculated on the possiblity of mining beyond that limit. In the Rand, however, it is expected that mining can be carried on to a greater depth, the miners there expecting to follow the reef down almost into the bowels of the earth, no matter how costly these operations may be.

"Within fifteen miles of Johannesburg," says Dr. Becker, "on what is called the main reef series, there is an amount of gold practically in sight estimated to be worth $3,500,000,000. I say 'practically insight' because the gold is extraordinarily uniform, as uniform as coal in an ordinary deposit, as has been shown by the shafts.

"The life of a gold mine is usually estimated at 25 years, and it is safe to say that this product will be worked in that period. For the present the gold is being taken out at the rate of $100,000,000 a year, and it would not be surprising if within a few years the South African gold output equaled that of all the rest of the world besides.

"The world's gold product in 1894 was nearly $181,000,000, of which about $40,000,000 came from the Transvaal, and nearly as much from the United States. The greatest product of this country was that of 1853, which reached $65,000,000."

There are more than 130 important gold mines now being operated in this little district about Johannesburg, which is now producing more gold than California yielded in its palmiest days as a mining State. Only some of the mines are situated on the outcrop of the reef. In the other mines the ore is reached by digging a considerable distance to strike the bearing level, and then they follow it.

The whole of the region in which lies this vast reef of gold, so far as it has been identified, is controlled by the Boers, and within the territory of the Transvaal Republic.

A Blacksnake Climbs a Tree.

Jeremiah Coyle of Honesville, Pa., had an encounter with a large blacksnake on the mountain above Frog Hollow recently. He was out for chestnuts and started to climb a tree laden with tempting looking burrs. Half way up he was startled by seeing the snake not three feet away, swinging to and fro from a slender branch, and evidently preparing to spring. Coyle braced himself in a notch of the tree, and hurled the hatchet he carried at the swinging reptile with [illegible] accuracy, severing the head [illegible]

chens and thirsty [illegible] gether, all eager to enjoy the luxury of a meal without intervention of a fussy and mercenary Kellner. It is also an especial boon to the foreigner whose German vocabulary may be limited. "Finding myself, the other day, astray in the Ausstellung," says a recent visitor, "I willingly entered the portals, over which was inscribed the appropriate motto, 'Help Thyself.' I found myself in a circular area in the center of which an automatic orchestra was playing. On the wall opposite the entry was a placard, stating that 150,000 pence had been taken during the first two months of probation alone. This I could quite believe from the difficulty in obtaining a seat. While waiting for a table I had leisure to notice that the building was in the form of a rotunda, on the circumference of which, under a spacious verandah, were placed the different machines to supply the requirements of diners. The prices ranged from 2 cents for Belegte Brod, the Teutonic equivalent for a sandwich, to 25 cents for a hot dish straight from the kitchen. Little trays containing specimen dishes could be seen through a glass panel, and when the coin was inserted the tray descended to an aperture, and was thence taken out.

"In the case of hot courses, the cold form was presented, as an indication of the nature of the dish, which, on payment, ascended from some unknown region with as much promptitude as at an Arabian Nights entertainment. There were several gorgeous buffets, with an ingenious arrangement for insuring a clean glass. This was especially welcome after noticing the perfunctory lick and a promise at other restaurants. By pressing the inside of the glass against a projecting peg, a small fountain of the lawn sprinkler type was let loose, effectually removing all trace of former usage. To make a selection from the many drinks I could get for the outlay of a penny was a matter of difficulty, but I finally decided on a glass of Pilsener, and retired with the first installment of the coming banquet to a seat that at the moment fell vacant.

"From baskets close at hand I took the necessary cutlery and napkin and rolls provided free to diners. I then inserted half-a-mark into a slot which promised an excellent mayonnaise of salmon, a promise which was amply fulfilled. My next course was Viennese cutlets, which, on application of a mark, came up piping hot, and made me long to pitch my tent in Vienna. To accompany the confectionery which followed, at the price of ten pfennige, I took a smaller wine glass and drew some old Madeira, which could not be considered dear at thirty pfennige. I finished the entertainment with a cup of excellent coffee, and never wish to have a better meal."

DROP YOUR MONEY IN THE SLOT AND GET A SQUARE MEAL.

LIFE-SAVING VESTS.

These Are Not the Flowered Kind but Coats to Ward Off Bullets.

The London managers of a great Sheffield (England) manufacturing firm are authority for the statement that four well-known American millionaires have recently ordered coats and vests made of steel. This armor is of light chain mail, allowing perfectly free movements, does not interfere with perspiration and weighs very little indeed. When a man has worn a mail coat for a week or two, the manufacturer says, he gets quite used to it, and suffers no inconvenience whatever.

While these coats will not turn a bullet, nor prevent the penetration of a dagger or sword at short range, they are sufficiently strong to turn either a sword or a dagger driven at long reach. A spent bullet will not affect them in the slightest degree. The same manufacturer says that in the last five years his firm has received more than 900 orders for light armor.

A number of English statesmen protect themselves by using this armor. In the days when Fenianism was rampant, there was hardly an English politician of note who did not adopt this means of securing partial safety. It is declared that four members of the present English Government have these coats of mail, and that one of these four men either wears his steel coat whenever he goes out or else is guarded by detectives.

Quite a number of millionaires are credited with the possession of these garments of safety, and it is alleged that while few people imagine it they are worn very generally by prominent men.

in this country is required to testify against himself. The husband in this case will not theoretically be compelled to do this, but his person will become an exhibit put in as evidence by the plaintiff.

Frank Kelch is the man whose perfidy, it is claimed, has been unmasked in this curious manner. He and his wife have had a somewhat unhappy married life, and twice during the past year have quarreled and separated.

On the last occasion Mrs. Kelch said her husband was very repentant. He told her that he had never loved anyone but her; that during the period of their separation he had never ceased to think of her. Their quarrel was entirely due to his bad temper and he swore that he would be a devoted husband in future. Mrs. Kelch was much affected by his remorse, for with all his faults she loved him still. With tears of joy she took him back to her arms and earnestly set to work to restore domestic happiness.

It did not last long, and, in fact, was brought to an end by a discovery made by Mrs. Kelch. Even the best of women are curious, and if a man wants his wife to find anything out he has only to let her see that he is concealing it. Mrs. Kelch was very much troubled about her husband's right arm. He would never allow her to see it uncovered. She asked him what was the matter, and he said it was sore and changed the subject in an awkward manner. This hurt Mrs. Kelch, for who could have a better right to look at or care for a husband's arm than his wife?

So she resorted to strategy, or, rather, looked through the keyhole. When Mr. Kelch had reached a certain stage of undress and his arm was uncovered, she sprang in and seized the mysterious limb. There, to her horror, she saw the figure of a woman tattooed on the flesh. The picture was evidently done by a tattooing artist of superior ability, and represented a woman of fine figure.

Mr. Kelch angrily snatched his arm away and used harsh words, instead of saying that the sketch was done in boyhood. Naturally Mrs. Kelch put the worst meaning on what she had seen. There was still something more to be learned. On the arm there was writing, which she had not been able to make out. During the night she uncovered the arm, in spite of a bandage, and then she learned the whole truth. Under the figure was written "Clarissa George."

Though they had quarreled, she had believed him faithful, but she could do so no longer. She had him watched, and learned that he still visited the George woman. It appeared that he was so infatuated with her that he wished to have her features stamped upon him permanently.

When she was satisfied of her husband's wrongdoing Mrs. Kelch began a suit for divorce.

WONDERFUL WATER.

In Oklahoma Is Water Which Turns a Body to Stone.

When a short story—the author's name is forgotten—was going the rounds about a sculptor who discovered a chemical secret by means of which an animal could be transformed into a statue through an almost instantaneous process of petrification, nobody expected that from Oklahoma would come a verification of the tale. Even now one feels doubtful whether too much credence should be placed in the yarn about the girl who at once turned into stone. Still, it might be true—in Oklahoma—that land of easy divorces and Munchausen happenings. If it should be true an impetus will be given to geological research and the trade in geodes will boom. When a pet dog is about to decease we can give him a drink of geode water, turn him into stone and decorate our front yard with his statue at small expense. It will be a mournful pleasure to have the horse we used to drive immortalized in stone and placed upon a pedestal, and ancient maiden ladies will be steady patrons of the geode market for the preservation of cats. This discovery may have a tendency to inaugurate a new branch of crime, as a glass of harmless appearing water, clear and cool, may be the means of making statuary out of one's enemy. Should the geode fad become a stable branch of trade it will be well to hesitate before one drinks water that he has not chemically analyzed. This will not affect Kentucky, however.

[illegible] a farmer living near Spokane. Six years ago she ran away with a highwayman and married him. Together they robbed, shot and plundered until her partner in crime was captured, convicted and sent to the Montana Penitentiary for forty years, where he is now serving his sentence. The girl, on account of her sex, was chivalrously acquitted by the jury.

For three years the police of the Northwest had a description of her, but as she often assumed male attire and passed under the name of Charlie Miller, she escaped detection. By wearing skirts she could gather valuable information, and thus aid her parner in eluding the officers. It was not until her arrest in Montana that the police knew her sex. They knew they had captured the notorious Charlie Miller, but did not suspect that she was a woman. While in jail she wrote to her partner. The letter was intercepted and he was captured. To save her he disclosed her sex, took all the blame on himself and was sentenced to forty years' imprisonment.

Two years ago she reformed, went to Portland, Ore., and joined the Salvation Army. She marched with the army, sang psalms and told the people how wicked she had been, saying that if there was hope for her there was hope for the majority of mankind who had not sinned so deeply. A few weeks ago she drifted back to Montana, and being near the place of her husband's confinement she grew despondent and ended her life by taking a dose of poison.

She was a strong, athletic woman, a good rider, a crack shot with pistol or rifle. Several murders were traced to her, but no attempt was ever made to legally connect her with them. A few years ago she was in a saloon row in Idaho, and shot a man. He recovered, and the people gave the incident but passing notice.

At that time her sex was unknown, and she was bartender in a saloon. Three years ago she was involved in another shooting affair with a gambler. Neither was wounded.

In Helena, Bertie Tripp and her husband committed the robberies for which she was arrested. He escaped, but was located through a letter written to him by his wife, who was in jail. The letter was given to a "trusty," who gave it to the jailer. The husband's whereabouts being thus ascertained, he was arrested. He resisted arrest and shot a policeman, but was finally captured and convicted.

Bertrie Tripp was never the same woman after the arrest of her partner in crime. She avoided the society of other men, and grieved over the loss of her mate until she ended her own extraordinary career by taking poison.

SCHOOLS FOR PARROTS.

There Are Six Grades to Go Through Before Graduation.

One of the most peculiar professions of this very professional age is that which has for its end and aim the education of parrots.

The parrot's academy is conducted on systematic lines, and resembles in many of its features an ordinary educational establishment. In one room (corresponding to Standard I of the regular business) are congregated the birds to be taught screeching and shrieking in the bliss of ignorance. So soon as they have become accustomed to their surroundings and a little of the natural wildness that characterizes them has worn off, a monitor, in the shape of a parrot that has mastered the art of monosyllabic utterance, is introduced, and under its tuition the class begins to show progress by voicing such simple words as "Yes!" and "No!"

Standard II. makes a step in the upward grade. Bisyllables are here introduced, and double-worded sentences of an easy nature repeated. The third standard comprises trisyllable words and sentences of a more advanced kind.

Thus far the work is of a routine character, the teachers being the birds themselves. But with Standard IV. the real work of education begins, and the bird monitor gives place to the pedagogue proper. The blackbird, too, now comes in. With a piece of chalk the dominie makes the letter a on the board, pronounces it aloud, and the birds repeat it, and, in turn, the whole alphabet after him. By the time Standard V. is reached a parrot of ordinary intelligence can read and spell such words as cat and dog with reasonable facility.

Standards V. and VI. continue the process by gradual advances, simple sums in arithmetic being added to the curriculum, and the method of "telling" time taught.

The seventh and last standard is devoted entirely to music, vocal and instrumental. Not that parrots are taught to play the piano. That stage of development has not yet been attained, but the most proficient of them are instructed in the art of singing a song to the pedagogue's accompaniment on that instrument. When this point has been reached the bird gets his certificate.

There are only two or three of these academies in the kingdom, says Pearson's Weekly, and the fees being high and the business brisk, the owners of them are doing well. It costs 5 guineas to secure a good education for a parrot, exclusive of extras in the shape of food and one or two other things, and it takes several months, in the case of most forward and intelligent [illegible] to pass in all the necessary subjects.

[illegible] big butterflies flitting about [illegible], all trying to get a chance to alight on her finger-tips to sip home-made nectar.

The young woman is still living in a cottage by the sea, out among the sand dunes down near Norton's Point, where goldenrod and red vines run riot. Several weeks ago, hurrying over to the water, she found one patch of goldenrod covered with big butterflies. Belated, they had been caught in the cold, and lay on the goldenrod, so chilled that flight was impossible. She rescued two dozen of them, took them home, and in a warm room they soon came to life.

What to do with them was the next problem. All the rest of the butterfly tribe had disappeared days ago. At first the butterflies seemed to sulk. Big bunches of golden-rod were brought in for them, but the butterflies didn't take to the golden-rod. In desperation she mixed sugar and water, took the butterflies, one by one, unrolled the little proboscis, wet it in the

A NEW YORK GIRL MAKES PETS OF THESE BEAUTIFUL INSECTS.

sugar syrup and kept at it until the butterflies became accustomed to artificial feeding.

Now they seem perfectly at home. They insist on occupying one particular window, and if all are moved to another they are soon found back again on their favorite window, or hidden among the folds of its white muslin curtains. Some of them have died, but seventeen still remain. They have the freedom of the house, flying from room to room as they please. They are fed once or twice a day, and now a dish of thick syrup is set out for them. Some are gluttons, and when they get into the center of the dish their mistress picks them out to dry.

When their wings are dry the butterflies flutter to the plate again. Before they are fed they seem sluggish. Afterward they fly briskly. They know enough now to unroll their own proboscides and don't need urging to feed. Their mistress puts drops of the syrup on her fingers and the butterflies perch on the tips to get it.

It is droll to see them all set out on top of the piano. While she plays they keep very still, but when she stops they spread their wings and hurry back to their favorite window. They are big yellow and black or brown spotted creatures, four inches from tip to tip.

Anybody who wants to try butterfly training will have to make a requisition on Florida, but it is doubtful if the butterflies would live to reach the North.

TRICKS OF WILD ELEPHANTS.

Like Some Other Animals They Feign Death With Great Success.

Several years ago a large bull elephant was captured by Cripps, the famous elephant taker of Ceylon. The animal made a desperate struggle at first, but was finally conquered, and led into corral by two trained elephants, trained for the purpose. The moment it entered the inclosure it sank upon the ground and apparently died of a broken heart. Every effort was made to restore the elephant. It was treated by the doctors, pinched with spears by the mahouts, but all to no purpose, and it was finally deserted. But the moment the natives had reached a safe distance the wily beast sprang to its feet, and with exultant trumpeting rushed through the corral fence and into the forest, where the cries of delight at the success of its ruse was heard for some time.

Mice will feign death to escape a cat, and even human beings at times adopt this ruse to escape from various enemies. Almost every great lion hunter has tried it with this animal, and often with success. A famous elephant hunter was caught by a rogue elephant and tossed into the air, after which the ferocious brute attempted to kneel upon him and crush him; but the hunter did not move, realizing that it was his only salvation, and the elephant, thinking him dead, turned and ran into the brush.

One of the most remarkable instances of presence of mind on record was that shown by Selous, the African big game sportsman. He was caught by an enraged elephant which he had wounded, and pinned to the earth by a tusk which cut his thigh to the bone, tearing a gaping wound. Selous retained full consciousness and pretended to be dead. The elephant watched him closely for a few moments to see if he was alive, then jerked his tusk from the body and the ground, which it had penetrated, rose to its feet, and staggered off to receive its death from friends of the plucky hunter, who had not fired, fearing that the animal would fall and crush the wounded man.

His Shoes Made of Human Skin.

A Philadelphia physician has his shoes made from the skin of negroes. He obtains the epidermis from the bodies which have been used for dissecting purposes in a famous medical college. The thighs are flayed, and the skin thus procured is sent to Womelsdorf, near Reading, and there tanned by a stolid Berks County [illegible]. The result is a beautiful leather, [illegible] soft and pliable, very lustrous and [illegible] of a fine but very thick [illegible]. The shoes are beautiful to look upon, and [illegible] the feet kindly. [illegible] from actual personal knowledge.

QUEER PEOPLE, STRANGE FREAKS and ODDITIES.

TREES WHICH EAT FOOD.

SEVERAL VARIETIES CATCH INSECTS AND ACTUALLY DIGEST THEIR DAILY MEALS.

On a green, sunny slope in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, grows a low, squat, wide-reaching tree, the sight of which is calculated to startle an imaginative person. It is a specimen of the "umbrella tree," and, either on account of the exigencies of its location or for some other reason, its thick, muscular-looking branches extend with a singular appearance of being stretched out like tentacles, endeavoring to reach something in the air above the footpath, which runs close by, at the base of the slope. Even an unimaginative person would be moved by the aspect of this tree seen in the dusk of evening. It was no doubt similar freaks of nature which gave rise to the stories that have been current in many ages and places concerning men and animals turned into trees.

But even the inventors of such fables did not venture to suggest, what science in one day has proved to be a fact, namely, that plants may actually so far partake of what we are accustomed to regard as an essential characteristic of animal life as to feed upon organic substances, and even to find their food, or a part of it, in the animal kingdom itself.

There was a time, not so long ago, when naturalists believed that, at bottom, an essential difference existed between animal and plant life, and one of the main distinctions drawn between them was in their manner of nourishment. Plants, it was said, feed solely upon inorganic substances supplied to them by the soil and the atmosphere, while animals nourish themselves upon organic food, that is to say, upon such things as vegetables, fruits and meat.

But as observations were extended proof began to come from two directions that the assumption that plants did not or could not use organic food was a mistake. In the first place, it was shown that in the early ages of the earth, when forms of life were yet exceedingly simple and undeveloped, plants and animals were almost indistinguishable from one another. They evidently had a common origin, from which they gradually developed in different directions. Then, secondly, certain plants were found which actually do consume organic food like animals.

One of the best-known of these singular plants is that which is called Venus' fly-trap, because its leaves have at their upper extremities an appendage, which Prof. Asa Gray compared to a "steel-trap," saying that it operated very much like such a trap, and by means of which they capture flies and other insects. The flies thus captured are squeezed to death, and then a secretion exudes from the interior surface of the leaf, with the aid of which the bodies of the flies, or their softer portions, are digested by the plant.

The question whether such digestion took place was formerly disputed, but lately it has been proved by various experiments that the process is a real digestive one, and that the plant does derive nourishment from this source.

A few other plants besides Venus' fly-trap have been found to possess the carnivorous habit. The Sundew, a plant belonging to the same family, captures its animal prey in a different manner. Instead of using a trap and suddenly grasping an insect which enters it, the Sundew is provided with leaves covered with bristles, on which drops of a sticky secretion form. This glutinous substance retains small insects that alight upon it, and gradually the bristles, or tentacles, close around upon the prey, an exudation of digestive juices takes place, and the food is absorbed in the leaf, just as it would have been in the stomach of an animal.

An interesting indication that the supply of food thus obtained is not small is furnished by the fact that the roots of these carnivorous plants are not so well developed as those of other species, showing that, on account of the ability of their leaves to obtain nourishment from the animal inhabitants of the air, the plants have less need to draw inorganic food from the soil.

Such facts as these have given birth to wild and impossible tales of trees that live upon quadrupeds and even number human beings among their victims! And a knowledge of the real truth, it must be confessed, rather tends to strengthen the impression that such an object as the umbrella tree in Prospect Park makes upon the imagination.

INSANITY AMONG ANIMALS.

They Not Only Go Mad, but Have Delusions Like Human Paranoiacs.

The difficulty or the impossibility of defining insanity makes the question of whether or not animals become insane by no means easy to answer. Insanity in the human subject, it is supposed by some, has no analogue in the lower animals. Yet many causes will lead to the permanent loss of all self-control. Cattle driven from the country through the crowded thoroughfares of a town will under the influence of this sudden change of condition, work themselves into a state of excitement and fury which must at least be closely allied to madness. Horses have been known to go mad in the midst of the bewildering scenes of a battlefield. At Balaklava an Arabian horse turned upon its attendant, who happened to be drawing water, seized him in its mouth, threw him to the ground and then kneeling on him attacked him like an infuriated dog.

Before the terror could be subdued it had bitten off another soldier's finger and seriously wounded the army veterinarian. Another instance is related of a docile horse which one hot summer suddenly went mad. Everything that came within its reach it seized in its teeth and shook like a terrier would a rat. It raided the pigsties and threw the inmates one after the other into the air, trampling on their bodies as they fell. Afterward it almost killed its own master after maining for life the horseshoer who was called in. This at least must have been a case of insanity. The cause of such insanity is often to be found in congenital malformation of the bones of the head. Prof. Romanes even goes so far as to prove, by what appears to be incontestable evidence, that animals—cats, dogs and monkeys—have been observed to have delusions very similar to those of insane people.

HEN WITH A HUMAN FACE.

The Biped Is the Property of Abraham Meyers.

A hen with a human face is on exhibition in the bicycle shop of William Hecht, at No. 79 Ludlow street, New York. It is the property of Abraham Meyers, a poli-

HAS A FACE LIKE A MAN.

tician, who has a collection office at No. 18 Franklin street.

The face of the hen is much like that of a human being. It has a well defined nose, with two nostrils, and instead of a beak, regular teeth, and on each side of the head is a small ear.

The hen walks on stubs, and it has no nails. She is fed with moistened meal or bread, being unable to pick up grains of corn.

The hen formerly belonged to the late Frank Wolf, who got it in Europe.

BULLET IN A HAILSTONE.

The Missile Was Fired Into Space and Came Down Encased in Ice.

Col. Clark R. Westcott of London, England, who has been spending a couple of months in Chicago and the West, in the interest of a syndicate which owns considerable mining property in this country, is responsible for the following account of a singular natural phenomenon. His story is as follows:

"One hot day a couple of weeks since I was riding along a mountain road in Colorado on my way to a mine in which I am interested, when I noticed high above me, soaring in a majestic circle, an eagle. I had a 45-90 Winchester slung across my back, and it was but the work of a moment to unsling the gun and fire at the bird, which appeared to be directly above me. The shot was a clear miss, and not caring to waste any more cartridges, I was about to ride on, when I was startled to hear what I took to be the dull 'chung' of a stone thrown by an unseen hand, which fell into a little gully partly filled with leaves, within twenty feet of me.

"I looked carefully about me in all directions, but could see no sign of a human being, and then dismounted, and, scraping back the leaves, was astonished to find a piece of ice as large as a goose egg, and about the same shape. Upon close examination, I was further astonished to discover my rifle ball firmly imbedded in its center. I have speculated a great deal over this phenomenon since that time, and the only solution I can see is that the ball in passing through the cloud gathered the moisture and held it by its whirling motion, so that it was frozen at a higher altitude and fell to the earth as I have described.

THIBETAN ANIMALS.

Marco Polo's Description of the Famous Tak and the Musk Deer.

There are wild cattle in Thibet almost as big as elephants, splendid creatures, covered everywhere but on the back with shaggy hair a good four palms long, says St. Nicholas. They are partly black, partly white, and wonderfully fine creatures, and the hair or wool is extremely white, finer and whiter than silk. Messer Marco brought some to Venice as a great curiosity, and so it was reckoned by those who saw it. There are also plenty of them tame, which have been caught young. These the people use commonly for burden and general work, and at the plow as well, and at the latter they do full twice as much work as any other cattle, being such very strong beasts.

In this country, too, is found the best musk in the world; and I will tell you how it is produced. There exists in that region has feet and tail like the gazelle's. It has feet and tal like the gazelle's, and stag's hair of a very coarse kind, but no horns. It has four tusks, two below and two above, about three inches long and slender in form, one pair growing upward and the other downward. It is a very pretty creature. The musk is found in this way. When the creature has been taken they find between the flesh and the skin something like an impostume full of blood, which they cut out and remove, with all the skin attached to it. And the blood inside this impostume is the musk that produces that powerful perfume. There is an immense number of these beasts in the country we are speaking of. The flesh is very good to eat. Messer Marco brought the dried head and feet of one of these with him to Venice.

The people are traders and artisans, and also grow abundance of corn. The province has an extent of 26 days' journey. Pheasants are found there twice as big as ours, indeed, nearly as big as a peacock, and having tails of seven to ten palms in length; and besides them other pheasants in aspect like our own, and birds of many other kinds, and of beautiful varied plumage. The people, who are idolotars, are fat folks with little noses and black hair and no beard, except a few hairs on the upper lip. The women, too, have very smooth and white skins, and in every respect are pretty creatures.

A SHOWER OF BIRDS.

Hundreds of the Feathered Tribe Drop Dead in the Streets of Baton Rouge.

On Friday morning of the week before last, early risers in Baton Rouge, La., witnessed a peculiar sight in the shape of a shower of birds that fell from a clear sky, literally cluttering the streets of the city. There were wild ducks, cat birds, woodpeckers and many birds of strange plumage, some of them resmbling canaries, but all dead, falling in heaps along the thoroughfares, the singular phenomenon attracting many spectators and causing much comment.

The most plausible theory as to the strange wind-fall is that the birds were driven inland by the recent storm on the Florida coast, the force of the current of air and the sudden change of temperature causing the death of many of the little feathered creatures when they reached Baton Rouge. Some idea of the extent of the shower may be gathered from the estimate that out on National avenue alone the children of the neighborhood collected as many as 200 birds.

A FREAK FAMILY OF CATS.

All of the Litter Had Several Extra Claws.

T. E. Van Auken, a Hackensack barber, took pity on a pretty black cat which he found in his back yard. He made a bed for her and fed her regularly.

Mr. Van Auken found that on each forefoot were seven distinct claws, with the regular number of five claws on the hind feet

His pet cat gave birth to seven kittens on Tuesday, and each one of them is a freak. The best freak of the lot is a black-faced kitten, which has six claws on three feet and five claws on the other foot. The other six kittens have only four claws on each foot. The heads of the kittens are unusually large for their tender age. Crowds have been to see the freaks.

THE MONSTER TUSK OF A MASTODON.

IT IS ELEVEN FEET LONG AND WEIGHS SIX HUNDRED POUNDS.

Scientific men generally and especially those who make the study of prehistoric animals a specialty are just at present intensely interested in the discovery in Iowa of the basal portion of a very large tusk of a mastodon, which tusk in life was eleven feet long, weighed 600 pounds and on which a dozen men could have been impaled.

Prof. Samuel Calvin, the eminent geologist of Iowa, was fortunately notified of the important find before the tusk had been removed from its resting place, where it had lain for so many centuries. He hurried to the scene with his camera and succeeded in taking the accompanying valuable photograph. Its value and importance lies in the fact of it showing the tooth or tusk in the ground. A mastodon's tusk nicely mounted and labeled in a museum is instructive in its way, but not a novelty. But a photograph of the same showing it just brought to light, a link between the past, when these monsters lived, and the present, possesses a peculiar interest, not alone to the scientist, but the public as well.

Think of a tusk eleven feet long and large in proportion. Certainly a means of defense and offense, the formidableness of which would have appealed to an army of men.

Thoughts similar to this probably suggested themselves to the laborers of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway who encountered the tusk while excavating in a gravel pit, as they laid down their picks and shovels and gazed in awe-stricken wonder at what their implements had laid bare. They, of course, were not aware of the importance of their find from a scientific point, but they were thoroughly awakened to the fact that the tusk belonged to some strange and enormous creature that once roamed the very spot on which they then stood.

The gravel pit to which the eyes of all zoologists are turned is situated at Marble Rock, not a great distance from Cedar

A MAMMOTH MASTODON TUSK.

Rapids. It is thought quite possible that other interesting remains may be encountered, and the railroad company has instructed the division superintendent, in the event of such a find, to again notify Professor Calvin.

The camera has caught a picture of interest. The desire of all scientific men to obtain photographs of important finds before removal has been gratified in this case.

Fortunately, I was enabled to secure the photograph which accompanies this article, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times. Upon arriving at the gravel pit I found that the specimen, about four feet in length, was a fragment broken from the base of a very large tusk. The basal diameter was nine inches; the length of the tusk when entire was probably more than eleven feet.

The mastodon was an animal resembling in its general make-up the modern elephant. The molar teeth differed from those of the elephant. The upper jaw supported a pair of large, strongly curved tusks, and in some species tusks were developed also from the lower jaw.

In both mastodon and elephant the tusks are modified incisors or front teeth. The body of the mastodon was comparatively long and slender, but in general its weight exceeded that of the modern Asiatic elephant.

It was in comparatively recent times, geologically speaking, that the mastodon became extinct in Iowa, and in the belt of country now occupied by the Northern United States and Southern Canada, over which he ranged for a long time. Contemporary with the mastodon, at least during the early part of his occupancy of the region indicated, was the American elephant, Elephas Americanus, a species closely related to the mammoth or great hairy elephant of Europe and Northern Asia. Remains of a musk ox, Ovibus cavifrous, have been found in beds of corresponding age at Council Bluffs and elsewhere in this same latitude.

There was also about the same time a horse, Equis major, slightly larger than the domestic horse, as indicated by teeth found in post-glacial beds at Sioux City, and at numerous other points, while in gravels at Mason City and in clay beds at Muscatine there have been found remains of the reindeer. It would, therefore, seem that the mastodon and American elephant were members of an Arctic or sub-Artic fauna.

The gravels at Mason City, from which the r[torn] of the reindeer were obtained, were transported and deposited by torrents of water issuing from the margin of melting glaciers. The Marble Rock gravels that furnished the fragment of mastodon tusk are of the same age and have the same genesis.

The musk ox from Council Bluffs, the horse from Sioux City and the reindeer from Muscatine are from beds of clay laid down in icy waters during the melting and retreat of the same glacial ice. The mastodon persisted for some time after the animals with which he associated had disappeared from this latitude and become extinct.

The range of the Iowa species, Mastodon Americanus, was from the Atlantic to the Pacific and through several degrees of latitude. A different species, about the same time, occupied the peninsula of Florida.

The tusk to which the portion just unearthed belonged is remarkable for its size.

THE BIRD OF DEATH.

Its Venom Is More Deadly Than That of a Rattlesnake.

New Guinea is the home of the most wonderful feathered creature known to the student of ornithology—the awful rpir n'doob, or "bird of death." The venom of this bird is more deadly than that of any serpent except the cobra. In fact, no antidote for the bite of the creature is known. A wound from its beak causes excruciatting pains in every part of the body, loss of sight, speech and hearing, convulsions, lockjaw and certain death.

AN AUTOMATIC HEN PRINTER.

She Turns Out an Egg Covered With "Ads" in Agate Type.

The champion freak egg story comes from New Martinsville, W. Va. W. W. Selby, a Justice of the Peace and a deacon in the Baptist Church, bought from Marion Noland a fine fat hen, the intention, as was carried out, being to slaughter the chicken and make soup of it for dinner.

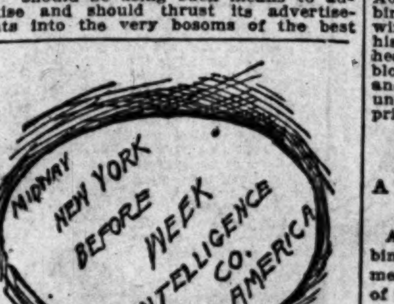
The kitchen woman at Justice Selby's home, after Mr. Selby had decapitated the hen, cleaned it. When the bird was cut open several eggs were found in more or less advanced stages of development. One of them was almost ready for its entrance into the outer world and the woman laid it aside tenderly.

When the hen had been potted the woman took the egg and washed it, intending to make dumplings for the soup and to use the egg. As she washed it she was surprised to see a broken and uneven line of black circling the egg around the thickest part. She could not make out what it was, so she called 'Squire Selby and submitted it to him. By looking closely with his spectacles he could make out what appeared to be fine print.

Thoroughly interested, he started for Duerr Bros.' jewelry store, where he knew there was a strong glass, and on the way met Rev. A. B. Lauck of the Methodist Church and Editor A. B. Moore of the Republican, who joined him. Under the glass the inscription was very plain, being quite black and about the size of agate type. It runs around the belly of the egg and reads very plainly:

"Midway—New York—Before—Week—Intelligence—Co.—American."

Dr. Lauck was outraged that the "Midway" should be using such means to advertise and should thrust its advertisements into the very bosoms of the best



THE HEN PRINTER'S FIRST ATTEMPT.

families, but it was there, and for truth's sake he had to admit it.

Several others have seen the inscription and every effort will be made to preserve the egg.

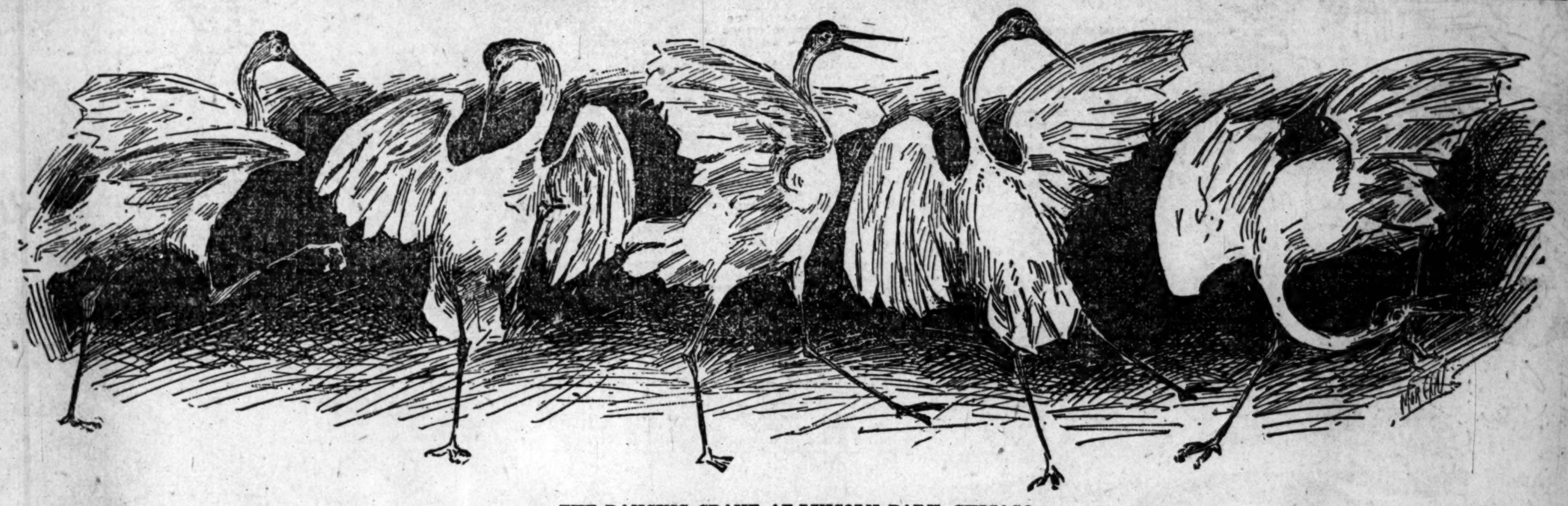
The testimony in the case admits of no question. Even if a preacher would prevaricate or a deacon, who is also a Justice of the Peace, it is not at all likely that an editor would.

THE ECCENTRIC DANCING CRANE.

A SPECIMEN IS IN LINCOLN PARK AT CHICAGO AND HE IS A BIRD.

There is a dance called the "Crane Dance," which is popular at the vaudeville houses just now. At Lincoln Park, Chicago, according to the Times-Herald, there is a real crane which does a "Crane Dance," and those who have seen its saltatorial feats say the bird does it much better than do the featherless two-legged animals.

No purely imitative dancing could fail to gain by being an exact copy of the performance of the long-necked, spindle-legged sand hill crane. Its steps are not only grotesque, but they are of a kind to make the gravest onlooker lose his dignity and laugh like a delighted boy at the circus. This Lincoln Park bird at the outset of his dance is the personification of dignity. When in the days of his freedom he tripped it on his native sand hills for the sole benefit of his mate he did so only in the springtime, but



THE DANCING CRANE AT LINCOLN PARK, CHICAGO.

now in his lowly captive state he dances in and out of season, if the keeper, who feeds him, will but wave his arms and take an awkward step or two to give him encouragement.

The crane begins its dance by shoving one long leg with its claw attachment straight out in front of his body. Then he lowers it and draws it back slowly until it is within an inch or two of the ground. Then there is a lightning-like double shuffle and the other leg is pointed to the front. Then the dance begins in earnest. The wings are stretched and beat the air in perfect time to the movement of the feet, be they going fast or slow. There is the semblance of a clog, then the sinuous foot and body movement of the Nautch girl and in a moment the whirl of the dancing dervish, to be succeeded as a finale by a sort of wild "all hands round," in which every feather of the bird is alive as it enters into the joy of the dance with an utter abandon. The act of stopping is like the "halt" of the German soldier—sudden, stiff and instant. Then the crane marches away to a corner with a still stately tread, but with an eye which appears to reveal embarrassment.

So far there has been discovered but one spectator who does not confess enjoyment at the dance of this product of the sand who came from somewhere near Hannibal's hills. He is the aoudad, a goat-like sheep, who came from somewhere near Hannibal's former home in the north of Africa. The aoudad is the crane's neighbor. A wire fence with heavy iron crossbars is stretched between their stamping grounds. The aoudad hates birds. The peacocks, who rule all the other animal kind, have cut his acquaintance since he bent in a yard of two of fence trying to get the fowls between his horns and the bars. He has watched the crane's dancing with marked displeasure for a long time.

One afternoon last week the bird began his gyrations at a point near the fence. Aoudad shook his head threateningly. The bird's outstretched wing beat against the wire of the barrier. The African lowered his horns and rushed at the fence with his head. The metal netting sagged under the blow. The aoudad butted at the obstruction and then raised his head. One horn passed under a transverse iron bar and he was a prisoner. The bird danced on.

ALBINO BIRDS AND GAME.

A White Woodcock, Hen Hawk and Squirrel Among the Freaks.

A number of unusually interesting albinos have been met with this fall by sportsmen in the hunting field in various parts of the Nutmeg State. The most remarkable, says a Hartford special to the New York Sun, was a snowy white woodcock that was shot by Col. Skinner among the Winsted Hills a few days ago—an albino woodcock, it is said, being the rarest freak of nature ever reported. No one in Connecticut had ever heard of one before. The Colonel's prize had opaline toes, an amber-hued bill and pinkish eyes.

In the big woods of Torrington, Carlos W. Curtiss killed a red squirrel, an albino, that was about as curious and singular looking a prodigy as Skinner's treasure. There was not a red or black thread in its fur; even its beautiful, curved and luxuriant tail was of alabaster whiteness. Both hunters had their specimens stuffed and handsomely mounted and have set them in the company room at home. Lovers of curios or natural oddities would gladly exchange a gold eagle for either one of the albinos, but neither the Colonel nor Carlos will readily part with his prize.

Still another remarkable freak, which, if it is of a kind that is not so rarely met with as the one noted, is none the less beautiful and is perhaps more interesting, is an immense purely marked albino hawk that for more than two years has ranged about the rolling farms and woodlands that environ Hog Lake in the middle of the agricultural town of Old Lyme, four or five miles to the north of Long Island Sound. The hawk, which is nearly as big as an American eagle, with a great spread of wings, is believed to be perfectly white; still, no one may be positive about it, since the strange bird is as canny and wary as its hue is unusual. It keeps itself just outside the range of the strongest-shooting breech loaders, and not a sportsman has been lucky enough to get a bead on it with a rifle. It is always accompanied by its mate who is a trifle larger, and whose plumage is of the ordinary regulation dull gray brown or gray color. The smaller bird is doubtless the female one of the pair. In the opinion of close observers who have watched them from a distance the gray bird apparently realizes that all things are not just right and natural about the make-up of his companion, and that consequently it behooves him to be particularly careful of and attentive to her. Accordingly, his demeanor when in her presence is that of the pink of propriety. It is possible, too, he is a bit in awe of her somewhat wierd and ghostly appearance.

THE KANGAROO RAT.

Like Artemus Ward's Pet It Is an "Amoosin' Little Cuss."

One of the most interesting little animals known to inhabit any portion of America is the kangaroo rat. This queer little rodent is found only in the Death Valley region of California. It has long and powerful hind legs and makes its way wherever it goes by jumping. Its coloring varies from light gray to dark brown, according to whether it frequents the alkali sands or the lava beds, nature probably intending to protect it from capture by likening its hue to the surroundings. The kangaroo rat lives in burrows, as does a smaller species of rodent called the kangaroo mouse.

A MONSTER CLAM.

It Weighed Eight Pounds and Was as Big as a Duck.

A monster clam from the sound, weighing some six or eight pounds, was displayed in front of a fish market yesterday, says the Portland Oregonian, and attracted much attention. The neck was about a foot long and as thick as a man's wrist, and the body looks like a mallard duck placed between two clam shells not big enough for it. Such clams are seen here occasionally, but never in quantities. A dozen or so is the largest number ever here at one time. They are not bad eating, the neck being no tougher than that of the ordinary clam. They are only to be obtained on occasions of very high tides which run very far out, and then are only secured with difficulty by digging a trench like a sewer. It is said that they climb down into the mud or sand with much agility, and they go so far down that they made be said, like truth, to live at the bottom of a well.

The clam exhibition is to form one of the attractions of the Elks' clambake, and the man who swallows it whole is to have a medal and a pain in the stomach.

QUEER HOGS THESE.

Some Mule-Footed, Some Three-Pronged and Others With Wattles.

Recently the Sunday Post-Dispatch gave an account of a lot of mule-footed hogs being shipped from Kansas City by Col. Gasten.

Edwin T. Guler of Terrell, Tex., writes that he was reared in Louisiana, and in 1860 the mule-footed hog prevailed in Catahoula Parish, and that by crossing them with other breeds queer results were obtained. The half-breeds were divided in several species, some having the mule foot, some three-pronged feet, and others the single split. These hogs did not yield as palatable meat as the razor back, nor were they as thrifty. Mr. Guler drove a lot of the mule and three-footed hogs to Mississippi, eighty miles away, and they were regarded as curiosities there, none having been seen that side of the river before. Arkansas, he thinks, was the original home of these freaks. There was also in that section a hog known as the wattled hog, with pendants hanging down under each jaw, about three inches long. Old residents remember these kinds of hogs, but few of

QUEER BREEDS OF HOGS.

them are seen nowadays. Mr. Guler sent drawings showing the feet and wattles of these queer hogs.

A Two-Headed Salmon.

A baby salmon, only three inches long and having two perfect heads, has been caught at Wilder, Ore.

Spouting Geysers in Lapland.

Northern explorers report the discovery of a few spouting geysers in Swedish Lapland.

LIVE BATS FOUND DEEP IN THE EARTH.

HOW THEY GOT THERE IS A MYSTERY—THEY DIED WHEN EXPOSED TO AIR.

A nest of live bats were found 100 feet underground in Snowshoe Gulch, near Cottage Grove, in Oregon, the other day. This is considered a most remarkable discovery, and those who have visited the place and seen the animals are at a loss to account for it.

John Dinman and Andrew Wilson have been developing a claim in the gulch by running a tunnel to reach the vein. The tunnel runs obliquely, and a few days ago, when a dept of 150 feet had been reached, the rock began to assume a different condition. It sounded loose, or hollow, in that particular spot, and the partners knew that they were nearing what in miner's parlance is called "a change."

Their "holes" were nearly loaded when this discovery was made, but they continued loading and then went to the surface and touched off the charge. Upon their return they expected to find a vein uncovered, or at least a rock of different character from that through which they were running.

But quite a different matter attracted their attention when they went back to the end of the tunnel, and the circumstance has been the wonder of the entire country ever since. It has created an immense amount of discussion, scientific and otherwise, but no certain explanation has yet been adduced.

Instead of finding ore or any particular change in the rock they found the tunnel full of bats, says the San Francisco Call. The cause of the peculiar sound that indicated a change of ground was a small cave and into this their last shots broke and out of which came the bats. How the bats got into the cave is the problem, and what sustained them there? The point is about 100 feet below the surface and there is apparently no opening or means of ingress or exit. The bats when caught and taken out to the daylight appeared to be without eyes and able to fly but a little way; in fact, their wings were but meagerly developed. The first thing that attracted the men's attention upon their return to the tunnel was the peculiar odor which, notwithstanding the amount of gas from the exploded powder, was quite perceptible and disagreeable.

The only solution of the strange occurrence that has yet been offered lies in the fact that the rock is of metamorphic and aqueous origin, and, being in the Cascade Range, is of recent occurrence. The rock is a closely bedded shale, and at the time of the geological disturbance that put it into its present position the bats had their nest there and then became incased as they were found. It would seem, too, that the bats must be of that nature that becomes dormant and able to retain life without food. An effort was made to save some of them alive, but they rapidly succumbed to the sunlight and fresh air.

SCAVENGERS OF THE SEA.

Minute Organisms Which Devour the Refuse and Are in Turn Devoured.

It is estimated that the cyclops will beget 442,000 young in the course of the year, and if these were all permitted to mature and reproduce themselves the seas would in a short time be a simple mass of living organisms. But the cetochilus, or "whale food," constitutes almost the exclusive food of the vast shoals of herrings and the sea-living salmon and salmon trout. Their existence is one of the greatest economic triumphs of nature, for these minute creatures scour the sea of its refuse and keep it sweet while they form the food of fishes which in turn furnish wholesome food for millions of human beings.

Feeding on dead vegetable and animal matter, these entomostraca are converted into the food fishes of the world, by one remove, being first assimilated by the herrings and then absorbed by the tunny, cod, mackerel, and other fishes which follow herring shoals and prey upon the latter. They mainly swim on the surface of the water, and it is the search of them in this position which brings the shoals of herrings to the surface. Their countless numbers are also augmented by the microscopic larvae of fixed shells, such as the barnacle, which begins life in this form, first as a one-eyed swimming crustacean, then growing a pair of eyes, and finally affixing itself.

In rivers these larvae are the sole food of all young fish, and often also of older fish. In early spring the creatures in every stage—eggs, larvae and perfect, though microscopic entomostraca—swarm in the water on the mud, and on the water plants, and were it not for nature's provision for keeping them in check so rapid would be their rate of multiplication that the whole character of the water would speedily be entirely changed.

GIANT TURTLES.

In Past Ages They Were Many Times Larger Than the Present Species.

The most gigantic turtles that existed during the geological ages appear to have inhabited the foothills of the Himalaya mountains. The shells and bones of these extinct creatures, which occasionally wash out of the ravines where they have been buried for untold ages, prove that they were more than twice as large as any specimen of the tortoise family which now exists. A specimen of the shell of one of these old-time monsters which may be seen in the National Museum at Calcutta is 6½ inches thick, 12 feet and a fraction in length, 8½ feet broad and more than 5 feet in height when standing cupside down, like an inverted saucer.

THE JACULATOR FISH.

It Uses Its Mouth as a Squirt Gun and Is a Good Marksman.

The jaculator fish, which is found in the lakes of Java, uses its mouth as a squirt-gun and is a good marksman. If a stake or pole is put in the water with the end projecting three feet above the surface, and a beetle or fly is placed on the end of the pole, the water [torn] finny gunners, [torn] surface, observe [torn] distance. Then [torn] very funny sh[torn] water, and knoc[torn] water, where i[torn] successful sho[torn] companions.

The Cey[torn] that weigh[torn]

"NOT EVEN CAN THE DU[...]LL NOVEMBER CHECK

AN ANIMAL TRAMP CAMP IN THE JUNGLE.

Afar on the blaze of the African sands,
  Where the long-bearded cocoanut grows,
There are animals formed into wandering bands
  That are known as the merry hoboes.
There's the turtle so gay, and a monkey or two,
  And the ostrich so stately and tall,
The rhinoceros brave and the elephant grave,
  And the serpent, the wisest of all.

Now, the hoboes, you know, are wandering chaps,
  And these fellows are wanderers, too;
And they meet in their travels with many mishaps,
  As hoboes are likely to do.
They go hungry to sleep and get fired from the train,
  And their trousers oft bag at the knee,
And sometimes they have to sleep out in the rain
  Wherever they happen to be.

But all hoboes are happy and these that I sing
  Have many good frolics as well,
For often it happens they strike a good thing,
  And such is the tale that I tell.
'Twas one hot summer day they were left by the way
  By the brakeman so cold and austere,
But in leaving, I'm told, that they quietly rolled
  From a box-car a barrel of beer.

Then they gathered some cocoanuts fresh from the tree
  While the elephant opened his trunk
And he took out some cheese and a package of tea
  And of ice a respectable chunk.
Then they built a good fire and the tea was soon made,
  And they opened the beer with a whiz;
Then all gathered 'round in the cocoanut shade
  And straightway proceeded to biz.

The monkeys endeavored to pass round the tea,
  But the elephant said with a wink,
"I thank you most kindly, not any for me,"
  And the ostrich remarked, "I don't think,"
While the serpent observed, "I'll take beer, if you please,"
  And the turtle said slyly, "Same here."
And so it turned out that they feasted on cheese
  And drank from that barrel of beer.

And the serpent was first to be left by the way
  And the ice was bound onto his brow,
While the elephant winked as he managed to say,
  "Hic! who is your baby now?"
'Twas a wonderful spree, and it lasted at least
  Until all of them lay on the sand,
But next morn they were somewhat the worse for their feast,
  This comical animal band.

A FRIGHTSOME EXPERIENCE.

"Nacheral enough," said the man who had gone out West before attaining his majority and was now revisiting his New England birthplace after an absence of nearly twenty years, "durin' my somewhat extended career as a man of the world an' a citizen of the free an' untrammelled Occident, as they call it in stories, I have encountered more or less danger an' experienced my share of hairbreadth escapes yere an' thar by the way."

"Oh, do tell us about some of your adventures, Mr. Hooks!" pleaded the coy and credulous maiden of twenty-eight summers, who was a member of the little gang of "our best people" who had been invited to participate in the baiting of the returned prodigal. "I—tee—hee—love to be shocked!"

"Wal, mom," answered the ingenious Hooks, while perhaps there was a wee bit of suspicious twinkle in his eye, and perhaps there wasn't, "of course, I'd like to oblige you, but I don't know as I'm ekil to it. A good many things, sech as they were, have happened to me, but I don't know as any of 'em are speshully worth tellin' about. Nacheral enough, I've been shot at a few times—oftener, mebby, than I've got fingers an' toes—an' stabbed occasionally, an'"—

"Oh, Mr. Hooks!"

"Yes, mom; an' sorter roughly handled by road agents a time or two, an' run over once or twice by a herd of stampeded cattle, an' chased by Injuns an' Greasers an' sech like, an' mebby tar-an'-feathered now an' then, or suthin' of the kind."

"Why, Mr. Hooks!"

"Yep! Sech things is part of the life in the unconventional West, an comes as nacheral as measles or salt rheum do yere, I reckon. It hain't necessary to explain that I've been clawed an' ripped by one sort of varmin an' another, an' had so many fights that I've plumb lost count of 'em, an' been strung up twice by mistake for a hoss thief an' cut down just before it was everlastin'ly too blamed late, an' "—

"Oh-h-h-h-h!"

"Ye-ah! An' I've had the pleasure of lookin' into the muzzle of a shotgun in the hands of a purblind gentleman who was shakin' so with the jim-jims that it looked as if he'd pull the trigger any minute, an' I've felt an ice-cold rattlesnake crawl across my bare—er, h'm!—feet in the middle of the night"—

"Oh, horrors! Weren't you terribly frightened, Mr. Hooks?"

"Wal, no, mom, I can't say as I was, presizely; a feller can git used to almost anything when he has to, you know. I've experienced all these yere episodes an' sensations incident to life in the boundless West, but I reckon I can truthfully say that I never really knew what fear was till"—

"Ah!"

"Till I stepped on a sleepin' lady hog an' seven little pigs in a dark alley one night."

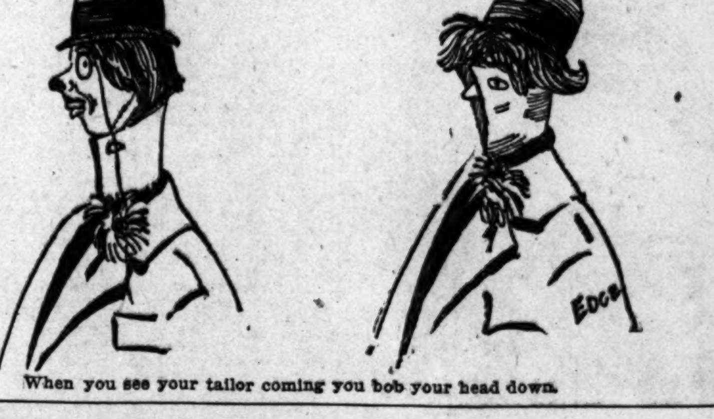
And as they were going home the visitors confessed to each other that they did not know what to make of that peculiar Mr. Hooks.

HER TURN NEXT.

"Did it hurt, dear?" said a mamma to a little daughter who had just been spanked by her papa.

"Yes," replied the child. "Weren't you afraid you would get it next?"

PATENT SHELTER COLLAR.



When you see your tailor coming you bob your head down.

TAKING TIME BY THE FORELOCK.

"How impressive"—

Noiselessly did the burglar put his head out of the window to see if a policeman was in sight.

—"are these"—

Smiling at his idle fears, he approached the dressing table of the sleeping pair.

—"watches of the night!"

Securing the two stem-winders he made an easy exit from the house.

NOT STRETCHING A POINT.

"Tush, tush!"

The museum manager made a gesture of despair.

"This—"

He listened with considerable consternation as the elastic-skinned man refused to be held to his contract.

"—is a great drawback!"

As for the freak, he pulled the cuticle from his shoulders and let it snap carelessly."

PERILS OF PROCLAIMING THE GOSPEL.

The youthful divine was growing warmed up over his discourse.

"Oh," he earnestly exclaimed, "would that I might stand with one foot upon the Allegheny and the other upon the Rocky Mountains and proclaim the gospel to the wide world!"

"Wouldn't you be afraid of splitting your trousers?"

HIS CAPACITY WASN'T REACHED.

"My goodness, Johnny!" exclaimed Mrs. Hooks, who was waiting on one of the tables at the church festival. "You really cannot want any more cake? You have eaten so much already that I do not believe you can hold another mouthful!"

"That's where you fool yourself!" replied little John Stauffer cheerily. "My father says there is always room at the top."

THE HORNET NEST FOOT BALL.

[illegible] heard say—
[illegible] day;
[illegible]

They hied them to a wooded glen
  With many a shriek and bound;
They gathered nuts awhile, and then
  A wondrous thing they found.
"Ho, ho!" exclaimed the oldest boy,
  "'Tis honey, as you see."
The other truants screamed with joy;
  The pup barked merrily.

The honeyed store they quickly bore
  Into an open space;
The eldest lad marched on before
  With joy-expectant face.
Then on the ground they gathered 'round
  Their treasure to inspect,
Their bosoms filled with bliss profound—
  The dog with tail erect.

They pulled and hauled the thing about
  In eager happiness,
And pretty soon the sun came out
  And warmed it some, I guess.
And then they heard a buzzing noise
  Which made them pause to hark;
An awesome feeling filled the boys,
  The dog forgot to bark.

And then there was a rush of wings
  About them everywhere—
A hundred million stinging things—
  And sorrow filled the air.
The truants ran and rolled and shrieked,
  They madly howled and clawed,
While still those things their vengeance wreaked—
  The canine yelped and pawed.

And when at last their rage was spent
  They vanished in a cloud,
And all the air behind was rent
  With mourning of that crowd.
[illegible] stumbled back to school once more
  [illegible] swollen as you see—
[illegible] went swelling on before,
  [illegible] dog was he.

"THE JOYS THAT COME AT FOLLY'S BECK."

THE EMBEZZLED TENNIS BALL: A TRAGEDY OF A BIG MOUTH.

Miss Bessie Green, at Cuckoo Court,
Once played a clever draw
With Chauncey Crowe, the tennis sport,
'Mid scenes of great *eclat.
*Pronounced "ache-law."

The game was called, and Chauncey sprang
Upon the beaten sand;
His racquet whacked the ball "kerbang"—
He played to beat the band.

But Bessie, too' played like a bird
And should have won great fame,
Had not an incident occurred
Which stopped forthwith the game.

An individual standing by,
Of stature rather small,
Essayed to intercept a fly
And made a draw—that's all.

AT THE COUNTY FAIR.

"I want thet big one over thar."

"Sur!! that's me husband!"

—From Life.

THE TEETHING BABY.

The red-headed woman on the fourth floor of our flat gave a party the other night. I knew 'twas coming off, for I heard the little black-eyed woman on the third floor say to the massive, big-footed woman on the second:

"The folks overhead have a visitor. Their girl told our girl that they were going to have a reception in her honor. 'Twill be a jolly gathering, according to my mind, for I saw something that looked like a keg of lager beer going up there this morning."

Did the gathering come off?

I guess you'd thought so if you'd been where it happened!

Everybody's down on the red-headed woman, and the red-headed woman's down on the black-eyed woman and the big-footed woman.

I'm in it, too, for my husband's down on me for moving into a flat. He can't understand about a flat—never lived in one before—always had a house by ourselves. Says its like having some one down cellar and on the roof all the time. Says I should have known there would be people over our heads who had no carpets on the floors; that they'd have a baby, and that a massive, big-footed woman would be its mother and trot it up and down, and when she wasn't trotting she'd walk up and down and around and slam things and keep him awake all night.

Everything anybody says goes right through the walls as if they were made of paper, and what doesn't go through the walls goes up or comes down by way of the air-shafts. My husband swears he hasn't had one good night's sleep in three months. He's a mild-tempered, reasonable man when things go right, but he was badly upset the other night about the baby upstairs. Every time he fell into a doze there'd be a howl from that youngster to arouse him, and make him wonder if 'twere cats on the roof or murder on the floor below. His first complaint was mild and gentle. Sitting up in bed and giving the pillow a smash with his fist he roared:

"What in thunder and blazes and by all that's good is happening in this blamed old flat at this time o' night!"

I explained to him that the baby above was teething, and that babies always "took on" that way when they were cutting their little molars. He is a kind-hearted, sympathetic man, as I said, and he fell back growling:

"Oh, that's it, eh? What in Texas do they want of a baby upstairs, and why in Halifax does that baby want to be cutting teeth! The whole thing is a put-up job to make life miserable for me, and if there's any law in New York I'll see about things to-morrow!"

As if hearing and understanding his sympathetic words, the baby relapsed into silence for a few minutes, and Mr. Dolby dozed again. At the end of ten minutes there was another long-drawn howl from the baby and a screech from the massive mother as she cleared her throat for a lullaby song.

"Now, by the living Jingo, but what is that?" shouted Mr. Dolby, as he almost tumbled out of bed.

"It's the mother singing," I explained.

"Singing, eh? I didn't know but she was also cutting her teeth! Durn my buttons, but I'll do murder before this night is over if they don't let up on me!"

Presently the woman started to walk up and down, and he told me to go up and order her to take off her shoes. Of course I couldn't do that, so he climbed upon a table and broke his cane to pieces on the ceiling, swearing he'd do something desperate if there wasn't a let up before long. It went on till he put on his boots to go and see the landlord, and then there came a lull.

But about the party. Well, the party came off the next night, and about 11 o'clock the big-footed woman came down to tell me she couldn't sleep because the black-eyed woman on the third floor made such a noise trying to stop the racket on the fourth floor, where the red-headed woman was having a party.

She stayed till nearly 12 talking about the unpleasantness of living in flats, where everybody was so selfish and noisy. Then se left, and, as I thought my husband asleep, I crept very quietly into the room. He had both eyes open and looked happier than I'd seen him in some time.

"What's the matter?" I asked.

"The big-footed woman couldn't sleep—ha! ha! ha! I could have laid awake all night just to hear her tell about it! Now she knows how it is herself! Heaven bless the black-eyed woman on the third floor!"

MIXED THE DAUGHTERS UP.

"You are excited, Bolton," exclaimed Mrs. Bolton as her husband burst unceremoniously into the house.

"Of course I'm excited. Was never more excited in my life. I'm going to make somebody sweat before this thing is done with."

"Sit down and compose yourself, Bolton. It won't do you any good to bring on a stroke or burst a blood vessel."

"Compose myself! You don't know what you are talking about, woman. What I want is satisfaction, and satisfaction I am going to have. I'll never rest till that young fellow is exposed, dismissed and disgraced. If I were ten years younger I would call him out."

"What do you mean by all this bloodthirsty anger? Who are you talking about? Try to be rational and perhaps I can help you."

"Nobody can help me. What can a woman do, anyhow? He's a fool, a brute, a villain. But he's waked up the wrong passenger, madam. I'll make him wish he had never abused or betrayed the confidence of a Bolton. I never did have any confidence in the puppy."

"See here, man, can't you explain yourself. You're getting too old to clap your hands to your forehead and tear your hair like the gentleman in a melodrama. Control yourself and tell me what's the matter."

"Matter! Great heavens, woman! Are you expecting 200 guests to-morrow evening? Has word gone out to the world that our daughter is to be married to young Goldey? Has the affair been paraded in the papers and talked about from one end of the city to the other?"

"Certainly. Everything is arranged."

"Oh, it is? Everything's arranged? With all your boasted executive ability, Mrs. Bolton, can you bring off a wedding without a bridegroom? Do you happen to know a preacher that will stand your daughter up in the parlor and pronounce her man and wife?"

"Now, you're simply ridiculous. Will you explain?"

"I wrote Goldey that I wished him to call at the office that I might make a generous settlement on Ida. He replied that it was a matter in which he did not have the remotest interest, and added that there must be some mistake."

"Bolton, you're an idiot, a senile dotard. Go to bed and stay there till I get the blood out of your head. Ida is engaged to Mr. Worlton. It is Alice that Mr. Goldey is to marry. I'll not let you out of my sight again till after the wedding is over.

THE ROMEO MACHINE FOR SHORT MEN.

From a German Comic Paper.

ON THE GOLF LINKS.

Miss Oldgirl's first attempt with the sticks.

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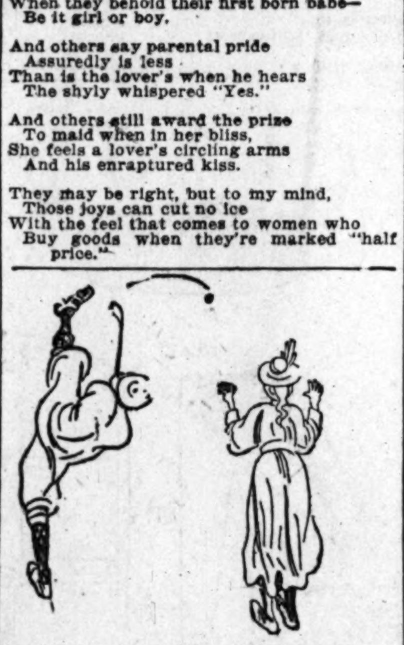

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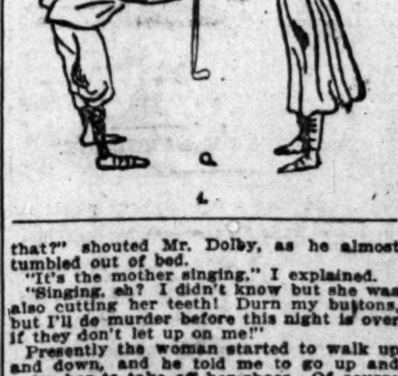

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5.

From Judge.
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MISTAKEN IN THE WOMAN.

In the seat opposite me sat a woman 45 years of age, and as I glanced at her occasionally and noted her severe expression I set her down for a temperance fanatic and a person who would scorn the slightest favor at the hands of a fellow-traveler. Great was my surprise, therefore, at the end of a couple of hours when she leaned toward me and queried:

"Young man, might I ask if you have any peppermint essence in your grip?"

I replied that I was sorry I hadn't, and she resumed her bolt upright position and nothing further was said for a quarter of an hour. Then she kindly asked:

"Young man, do you carry the means to make a glass of lemonade when you travel?"

I didn't. I was sorry for her sake that I didn't, but, as a matter of fact, I didn't care for lemonade. She said it was just as well, and another fifteen minutes passed. Then she sweetly said:

"Young man, do you not carry a bottle of milk or cold tea?"

"Never, ma'am."

"You do not carry any sort of a bottle?"

"Well—er—you—know"——

"Young man," she continued, as she looked me straight in the eye, "is it wine or whiskey?"

"Wine, ma'am."

"And I've sat here nearly three hours and you haven't offered me any! Come over and let's have a nip!"

As I sat down beside her she said I might call her Aunt Polly, and that her severe expression was the result of soft corns, and during the afternoon the beat me twelve games of euchre and said she'd adopt me if she hadn't three boys already, and all older than I was.

A MONSTER.

"While I was out in Oklahoma," said Beenaway, who had just returned from a sojourn in the West, "I met an interesting and, at the same time, distressing character, in the person of a cowboy poet, familiarly called Gooseneck Bill. I have heard my share of miserable poetry in my time, but, upon my word, his effusions were the vilest rot to which I ever had the misfortune to listen! His especial pride and joy was what might, by an abnormal stretch of the imagination, have been called pastoral poem of about six spasms, with ten verses or so to the spasm. The meter was like that of the top of a half-ruined picket fence, and the rhyme was worse, if possible, than the meter; he rhymed 'coon' with 'moon,' 'liver' with 'diskiver,' and 'whiskers' with 'kissed her.' It was awful, and the worst part of it all was that when he caught an auditor he insisted on reading the whole outrage to him from start to finish, pausing every now and then to comment in his own peculiar way on the beauty of certain passages that were favorites of his."

"But, great Scott!" ejaculated Staidhome, "you didn't listen to all of it, did you?"

"Didn't I? The scoundrel had his own original method of compelling attention. Whenever he fixed upon a person whom he decided would make a good listener, he mounted his mustang and put chase to the victim, whirling his lasso about his head as he went. And, having captured his prey he tied the unfortunate wretch down and read his production to him at his leisure in a resonant voice, compelling his audience to applaud whenever he considered that applause was his due."

"My stars! I should not have thought that his fellow-citizens would have long permitted him to outrage them in that manner."

"Oh, they didn't. Those people out there have a habit of shooting when they are crowded uncomfortably, and so the poet confined his attentions to new-comers, such as tourists from the East and the like."

A SURE SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

A. Hitte (the actor): How is your brother, Striker, the theatrical manager, getting on?

Asa Trumps (the faro king): He's doing splendidly. I haven't heard from him for more than a year.

A. Hitte: How do you know that he is doing well?

Asa Trumps: Because I haven't heard from him for more than a year.

BELINDA LEE.

Along the country lane she comes,
Belinda, young an' fair;
The breezes kiss her glowin' cheeks
An' toss her sunny hair.
Belinda Lee, at sight of thee,
My heart beats fast enough for three!

Along the country lane she comes,
Belinda, gay an' sweet;
The birds make music for her ears,
The grasses kiss her feet.
Belinda Lee, Belinda Lee,
My heart will git the best of me!

Along the country lane she comes,
A merry, winsome miss;
She comes to hear her lover's voice
And meet her lover's kiss.
Belinda Lee, Belinda Lee,
Wish't I wus him an' he wuz me!

THE MOST JOYFUL MOMENTS.

'Tis said that nothing mortal can
Exceed the parents' joy
When they behold their first born babe—
Be it girl or boy.

And others say parental pride
Assuredly is less
Than is the lover's when he hears
The shyly whispered "Yes."

And others still award the prize
To maid when in her bliss,
She feels a lover's circling arms
And his enraptured kiss.

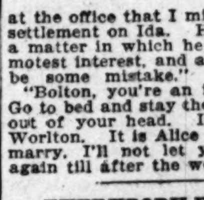
They may be right, but to my mind,
Those joys can cut no ice
With the feel that comes to women who
Buy goods when they're marked "half price."

FILED THE COMPLAINT.

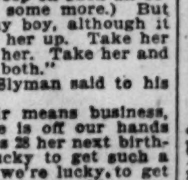
He sits within the dentist's chair;
His face is drawn with pain;
His eyes are fixed in glassy stare;
Beneath the awful strain.

The dentist sees his face turn white,
And notes his pulse grow faint,
Then murmurs softly, "That's all right,
I'm filing your complaint."

A SUGGESTIVE REASON.



An American young heiress,
Just before she went to Paris
On her wedding tour (it may have been a whim),
Her pet monkey sent for sale,
For the cause, so goes the tale,
That she had no longer any use for him.



EVERYBODY WAS PLEASED.

"I see by the American papers," remarked the King of the Cannibal Islands to the newly arrived missionary, "that there is now a decided objection on the part of your church authorities to sending out as missionaries young men who use tobacco in any form."

"That is true," replied the missionary. "I use neither liquors nor tobacco, and the idea is spreading, as you say, that missionaries should abstain from both."

"It is a very good idea indeed," added the King. "I regard the movement with considerable satisfaction. It pleases me greatly."

"I suppose, then, you think with us that for a missionary to drink and smoke detracts from his influence?"

"I suppose it does, but I was not thinking of that particularly. I was alluding to the fact that a person whose system is saturated with nicotine is utterly spoiled for roasting. The very best you can do with him is to use him for smoked meat."

SLYMAN'S DUPLICITY.

This is what Papa Slyman said to young Bertie St. Clair when he came to ask the hand of Mamie Slyman in marriage:

"Ah, Herbert, my boy, and so you want to take my little girlie from the home nest, do you, eh? I don't know about that. (Wipes his eyes.) She is our only girlie, you know, and the light and life of the house. (His voice grows husky.) But if you love each other it isn't for me or her mother to stand in the way of our darling's happiness, although heaven only knows how we shall live without her. (Weeps brokenly.) Excuse a father's tears, Herbert. I would be lacking in natural instincts of true fatherhood if I did not weep on such an occasion as this. (Weeps some more.) But there, then, take her, my boy, although it breaks my heart to give her up. Take her and be good and kind to her. Take her and my blessing be upon you both."

And this is what Mr. Slyman said to his wife ten minutes after:

"Well, young St. Clair means business, sure enough, and Mamie is off our hands at last. Lemme see, she's 28 her next birthday, isn't she? She's lucky to get such a chance at her age, and we're lucky to get her settled. We want to hurry things up as fast as we can and not give St. Clair a chance to change his mind."

THE BETTER HALF.

Carker: Say, it's a wonder your wife don't kick about your being at the club so late night after night.

Barker (sadly): So long as she spends all my money she don't care how I spend my time.

MY BICYCLE SWEETHEART.

She's saucy, sweet and twenty,
And as she swiftly whirls
Her bright eyes shine with laughter,
The breezes toss her curls.
A trim and dainty ankle
Her shortened skirts reveal,
Although I've never met her,
I've seen her on her wheel.

She's awfully coquettish:
She dearly loves to flirt,
But should one be presuming,
She can be very curt.
She's muscular and graceful,
Her nerves are made of steel;
Although I've never met her,
I've seen her on her wheel.

She's very good at tennis,
Can row or sail a boat;
She favors woman suffrage,
And really wants to vote.
She batters down convention
With energy and zeal;
Although I've never met her,
I've seen her on her wheel.

She'd drive a pair of horses,
She has been known to bet,
And even on occasion
Would smoke a cigarette;
But spite of all her whimseys,
Before her shrine I kneel;
Although I've never met her,
I've seen her on her wheel.

A PATENT MEDICINE SCOOP.

The glittering cavalcade halted at the city gates and the Reception Committee prostrated themselves before the haughty Persian monarch. Then the chief spokesman raised his voice and cried:

"O mighty Potentate, live forever!"

Whereupon amid the vast throng that blackened the city walls rose thin and clear a voice.

"For which purpose," it called in earnest accents, while all the throng gave wondering ear, "for which purpose let me recommend Al Raschal's celebrated Oriental Liver Accelerator, for sale by all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price!"

It was Abdul-el-Fakhur, the well-known advertising expert.

NO OTHER HARMONY ALTERNATIVE.

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Orchestra Leader Punner: Puffenblower, I desire you to take dot shair behindt der bass-viol blayer.
Puffenblower: Vhat! leafe a bo[illegible]vun I vas heldt nine years?
Orchestra Leader: It mused be, [illegible] make up such fun mit your face vhen you shpeel dot my new feefty-dollar-a-veek flute blayer got to laugh und can't blow[illegible] note airetty.

FATAL.

(From Judge, Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.)

The Count: Ha! he has bee[illegible] in se rain [illegible] not? Or it is a desease, eh? [illegible]
Jack Bontown: Yes, tha[illegible] contagi[illegible]

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

A Large and Notable Gathering of Women Will Be Held in St. Louis This Week.

In the Music Hall of the Exposition building a great gathering will convene this week. Many and large have past audiences been, but in other respects this one is entirely different.

From Friday, Nov. 13, to Wednesday, Nov. 18, inclusive, the annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held.

Miss Frances E. Willard, the president, will deliver her annual address on the opening morning. The corresponding secretary Mrs. K. L. Stevenson, and the treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker, will give their reports in the afternoon.

MISS FRANCIS E. WILLARD AND MISS REBECCA KRIKORIAN OF ARMENIA.

The members of the convention consist of the general officers, the president, private secretary and general officers of each State and territory, national superintendents of departments, national organizers and evangelists, editors and publishers of the Union Signal, president of Temperance Hospital Board and Temple Trustees, the chairmen of standing committees and editors of State papers.

"GWYNETH VAUGHAN," (Mrs. Hughes.)

Friday night is Welcome Night. Addresses will be made by Hon. C. P. Walbridge, Mr. T. B. Boyd, President of the St. Louis Exposition; Rev. C. S. Sargent, President of the Evangelical Alliance; Mrs. L. B. Lake, President of the Catholic Woman's Temperance Union; Mrs. C. C. Hoffman, President of the Missouri W. C. T. U.; Mrs. F. H. Ingalls, President of the St. Louis W. C. T. U., and Master Clifton Fowler for the Loyal Temperance Legion.

The response to these welcomes will be given by Miss Willard, World's and National President of the W. C. T. U.

Saturday afternoon distinguished visitors are to be introduced. Among them will be: Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth, Consul Emma Booth-Tucker, Brigadier Susie F. Swift, Gwyneth Vaughan, Rebecca Krikorian, Miss Mary Blood, Miss Agnes E. Slack and Miss Clara Barton.

The evening will be Young Women's Night. Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, Superintendent of this department, has prepared a [illegible]

[...]ANCES [...]CHAMP, [...] U., and As- [...]tional W.

given by Miss Clara Barton, Rev. F. D. Greene, Mr. Heraut Kiretchjian, Miss Rebecca Krikorian, Miss Margaret Leitch and Dr. W. B. Palmore.

Monday morning Mrs. Anna Hammer, State President of Pennsylvania, will conduct the usual memorial service.

Monday evening will be children's night, and the early part of the programme will be given up to the marching songs, State rallying cries, mottoes, etc. Short addresses will be made by the State Presidents of the five States having the strongest organized L. T. L. The States taking part are: Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Indiana. The latter part of the evening will be devoted to Christian citizenship, in charge of Mrs. Louise Rounds and Rev. Anna Shaw.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Mary Hunt will present the department of Scientific Temperance Instruction. Among the speakers is Dr. Chas. H. Hughes of St. Louis. Tuesday evening's programme will be conducted by the Presidents whose States have made an increase of over 500 members the past year. The States represented are: New Jersey, Maryland, Michigan, Massachusetts, Louisiana, Kentucky and Virginia.

Wednesday afternoon, from 2 until 3, the officers and distinguished guests will meet delegates and visitors in the west parlor, Exposition Building.

Wednesday night will be Demonstration Night. The large stage will be thrown open, the State delegations will march in to spirited music, a banner in the hands of each delegate. Young people dressed in an appropriate manner, representing the forty departments will march upon the platform. Agnes Slack, World's Secretary, will make a short address, after which the State songs will be sung and the twenty-third annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will adjourn.

Among the prominent speakers and delegates who will be present are the following:

FRANCES E. BEAUCHAMP.

Frances Estill Beauchamp, State President of Kentucky, and Assistant Recording Secretary of the National W. C. T. U., is one of the younger members of the Executive Committee. Of an old Southern family, and of Quaker ancestry, she is by birth and education especially fitted for the responsibilities that have come to her. John G. Woolley calls her "the Phil Sheridan of the W. C. T. U.," and says of her husband:

MRS. MARION BABCOCK BAXTER, Financial Agent National W. C. T. U.

"Mr. Beauchamp is a lawyer in Lexington—in the very front row of the aristocratic bar—a Christian gentleman who 'works at it,' and a Prohibitionist who votes that way. He gives his wife freely to Kentucky, the National W. C. T. U. and the public platform, for which she is so greatly gifted."

Mrs. Beauchamp is a skilled parliamentarian and a successful teacher in W. C. T. U. schools of methods. Her services are in great demand for summer schools, conventions and Chautauquas. With great personal attractions, Mrs. Beauchamp unites a self-reliant nature and a pronounced aptitude for affairs, but her best characteristic is loyalty.

MARION B. BAXTER.

Mrs. Baxter on the lecture platform is entirely at home and at once captivates and holds an audience with her magnetic presence, fine voice and masterly presentation of her subject. She is in great demand for conventions, public meetings and Chautauquas. Mrs. Baxter is one of the national organizers and has for about nine months been under appointment as financial agent for the National W. C. T. U. In this short time over $2,000 has come into the treasury through her efforts. In her writing, as well as her speaking, she has a persuasive, winning manner and on that account is especially valuable in her given work.

Mrs. Baxter was formerly in W. C. T. U. work in Michigan, but her home is now in North Harvey, Ill. She has spoken in thirty-two States and in all the provinces save Quebec, and is well entitled to be called a national worker. The grit and persistent energy which are part of her inheritance from her Puritan ancestry have carried her through many hard places, but never once has she wavered in her purpose.

CLARA C. HOFFMAN.

Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman of Kansas City is one of the best lecturers among the brilliant co[...] that the National Woman's Christian [T]emperance Union has drawn together. [...]n she speaks none can choose but lis[ten, whe]ther the subject is agreeable to him or not. To a clear brain, ready wit, great originality, fluent command of language, she adds a heart on fire with her theme, and an ardent longing to save human souls from the slavery of drink.

Nature has endowed her with a deep, mellow, alto voice, strong and clear, making every word distinctly audible in the largest building or in the open air. With wonderful adaptability she suits her discourse to the audience before her, and holds their attention whether it be the educated or the mission people of a city, the pupils of a college or the rough denizens of some remote country village.

MRS. MATILDA B. CARSE, President Board of Temple Trustees.

Mrs. Hoffman was born in New York State, but became identified with the white-ribbon movement in Kansas City, Mo., giving up her position as prinđial of a school to enter its ranks.

Under her wise leadership, Missouri speedily became one of the best organized of States, while her growing power and popularity as a leader have been evidenced by the fact that for the last five years of her State Presidency there has not been one ballot cast against her. At the Chicago Convention in 1893 she was made Assistant Recording Secretary, and at Cleveland, 1894, chosen Recording Secretary to succeed Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, who became Vice-President-at-Large.

She was the delegate of the National Woman's Christian Temerance Union at the Woman's Council in Washington, and no speaker was received with more marked favor. To her was given the honor of reading the great petition at its first presentation before a national ruler, in the interview with President Cleveland Feb. 19, 1895. Mrs. Hoffman was one of the most honored delegates at the London Convention last year, and made for herself a place in the hearts of the sisterhood abroad as well as at home.

MATILDA B. CARSE.

Mrs. Matilda B. Carse is President of the Board of Temple Trustees. A Scotch-Irish ancestry, a Presbyterian training and American environments were the factors which entered into the make-up of the character needed to carry the crusade fire into the realm of figures and finance.

Mrs. Carse is a worthy descendant of a family that has always been arrayed on the side of philanthropy and reform, and is withal a typical Chicagoan, having lived in that city almost continually since 1858. Her husband, Thomas Carse, was a railroad manager in Louisville, Ky., during the Civil War. He died in Paris in 1870, leaving Mrs. Carse with three boys under seven years of age. The youngest of these was in 1874 run over by a wagon driven by a beer-soaked driver, and instantly killed. His tragic death caused his mother to devote her life to the alleviation of the poor and suffering, especially among the children.

She has been President of the Chicago Central Union since 1878, started the first stock company composed entirely of women—the Woman's Temperance Publishing Association—and has been its President and financial backer from its inception.

In 1885 she began planning for the Temperance Temple, national headquarters of the W. C. T. U., which was completed in 1892 at a cost of $1,200,000. Besides the various charities supported by the Chicago Central Union, Mrs. Carse is actively interested in many outside philanthropies, and her name is always eagerly sought by the benevolent societies and charitable boards. Personally, Mrs. Carse is a woman possessing in large degree what we are wont to call "personal magnetism." Few people, men or women, are able to resist her charm of manner, and the times she does not get what she asks for are few indeed. She has been accused of having a dominant will; but had she been less persistent, insistent and resistent, the Temperance Temple would never have taken root on terra firma.

MRS. CLARA C. HOFFMAN, President Missouri W. C. T. U. and Recording Secretary for the National W. C. T. U.

Miss Willard says of her: "For a woman of faith, fortitude and fervor, with financial genius and motherly tenderness of heart, I do not know where we should find her match."

AGNES E. SLACK.

Miss Agnes E. Slack of Ripley, Derbyshire, England, will be an honored guest at the national W. C. T. U. convention. Miss Slack is considered one of the ablest women of the age. She is secretary of the World's W. C. T. U., a poor law guardian, a Wesleyan local preacher and class leader and a member of the Conference Temperance Committee for England.

Miss Slack has been making a tour of this country, speaking at many State conventions, Methodist conferences and Chautauquas. She spent a few weeks in Canada, where a reception was tendered her by the Dominion officers, and she also attended the famous summer meetings at Grimby's Park, near Toronto. Miss Slack is a young woman, of most pleasing appearance, has a handsome, intelligent face, is of medium height, and has a very graceful figure. She attracts to herself all with whom she is thrown in contact, and wins many hearts to the cause she pleads.

MISS AGNES G. SLACK, Secretary World's W. C. T. U.

GWYNETH VAUGHN.

One of the noted guests from abroad at the St. Louis Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention will be Mrs. Hughes, better known throughout Great Britain by her maiden name of Gwyneth Vaughn. She [is] able to trace her ancestry in a direct line to Owain Gwynedd, one of the patriotic Welsh princes, who so long and valiantly defended their nation against British invasion.

In a happy, healthful out-of-doors life her childhood was passed, her chief engagement, after ball-playing, rowing and hunting, being the reading of anecdotes concerning woman's struggles for freedom from the bondage of custom and environment.

As was inevitable from such a youth, she grew up a genuine champion of woman's cause, and for the past four years she has been upon the platform almost continually advocating many reforms, but chiefly woman's suffrage. She has a very unique lecture upon "The Woman Movement of the Century," which she illustrates by twenty costumes, two for each decade. These are worn one after another by a young woman as she proceeds in her address and are very effective as object lessons. She has invented and adopted a costume which the leading dailies of England have been pleased to call a "really rational dress." It has been much admired.

She has been three times editor and once proprietor of a newspaper and is chief among successful woman journalists in Wales. She is a poor law guardian—the only woman among fifty men, also a district councilor—the only woman among forty men.

Last year she addressed over 200 large public meetings and has personally organized in Wales 132 branches of the B. W. T. A. In this line of work she is practically unique, as she speaks both Welsh and English with equal fluency and thus gains access to many audiences where Welsh is the only language understood. It is hardly strange, considering her great versatility of talent, that the journalists with whom she is a great favorite, being one of themselves, should refer to her often as "the apostle of the new womanhood."

REBECCA KRIKORIAN.

A dark-eyed, slender Armenian girl, dressed in Oriental costume, pleading the cause of her oppressed kindred and countrymen, with Miss Willard's hand on her shoulder, made a thrilling picture as she stood on the platform of the National Convention at Baltimore last year. Her quaint, broken English, though perfectly intelligible, touched all hearts. Miss Krikorian was brought to Miss Willard's and Lady Somerset's attention at the World's Convention last year in London, whither she had gone at the advice of Miss Andrews, an American missionary at Aintab, Turkey, Miss Krikorian's home.

Miss Willard took great interest in Rebecca, and invited her to attend the National Convention. She has been in this country during the year, using every means in her power for the advance of the Armenian cause. The year has been one of great sadness and anxiety, as part of the time her father, a man of 70, and her brother were imprisoned in an Aintab dungeon, and later exiled to Aleppa and confined in the dungeons there, which are much worse than the ones in Aintab, where they suffered unheard of tortures night and day.

Miss Krikorian has written a small book which will be on sale for the benefit of her ragged school. She will make one of the principal addresses at the great Armenian mass meeting to be held in Music Hall during the convention.

A Gallery Painting.

Picture No. 682 in the national portrait gallery at London was for many years catalogued as "George III. and His Staff at a Review." For years after that it had the more noncommittal title of "Encampment of the Volunteers in Hyde Park During the Riots of 1880." It turns out to be a review in Phoenix Park painted in 1781, and the supposed King George is Gen. Irwin, then commander of the forces in Ireland.

Best Time to Wind Watches.

Watches should be wound in the morning, says an experienced jeweler. The mainspring of a watch should always be relaxed at night when the watch is still, and tight when the watch is carried about in the pockets during the day. Winding every morning will effect this purpose and invariably secure the most accurate time.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

From the Commonwealth.

We'll begin with a box, and the plural is boxes,
But the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes.
Then one fowl is a goose, but two are called geese,
Yet the plural of mouse should never be meese;
You may find a lone mouse or a whole nest of mice,
But the plural of house is houses, not hice.
If the plural of man is always called men,
Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?
The cow in the plural may be cows or kine,
But a bow if repeated is never called bine,
And the plural of vow is vows, never vine.

If I speak of a foot and you show me your feet,
And I give you a boot, would a pair be called beet?
If one is a tooth and a whole set are teeth,
Why shouldn't the plural of booth be called beeth?
If the singular's this and the plural is these,
Should the plural of kiss ever be nickmamed keese?
Then one would be that and three would be those,
Yet hat in the plural would never be hose,
And the plural of cat is cats, not cose.

We speak of a brother and also of brethren,
But though we say mother we never say methren;
Then the masculine pronouns are he, his and him,
But imagine the feminine, she, shis, shim.
So the English, I think, you all will agree,
Is the queerest language you ever did see.

MANIFOLD USES OF INDIA RUBBER.

OUTPUT IS WORTH MILLIONS ANNUALLY AND MANY THINGS ARE MADE OF IT.

"It's a bad day to be out, and more comfortable at home than running about the streets with the mud an inch deep and a fine misty rain coming down."

"Why, I don't mind it a bit—rather like such weather when I am dressed for it," and she stuck out her little feet covered with rubber boots and pointed to her silky-looking rubber coat and cap, which covered her whole person, protecting her from the rain and dampness.

"An outfit like that must cost a great deal," said the first speaker, a fatherly-looking old gentleman, who sat by a pretty young girl on the Suburban line, one of the most disagreeable days we have had during the fall.

"Well, this ulster is rather nice, and I confess I was rather fastidious about the quality of my boots, but one can get the garment according to one's means, for there are a great many grades in rubber garments—just as there are in silk and cloth garments."

RUBBER CREATES A FALSE IMPRESSION HERE.

The above conversation set me thinking about rubber goods in general, and the vast increase in the trade during the past few years, when rubber is used for many purposes, both mechanical and domestic, and I determined to gain some definite information upon the subject for my own benefit.

With this end in view I visited several rubber stores, both wholesale and retail, and looked at a great variety of rubber goods, talking at the same time with the proprietors upon the subject of rubber and rubber garments, as well as the thousands of mechanical objects for which the article is used.

As everybody is supposed to know, there are many grades of rubber, all of them made after the juice is taken from the tree. The first notice that we have of India-rubber dates back about five hundred years ago, when it was discovered, like many other useful indispensable things, by accident. During the second voyage of Columbus it was observed that the inhabitants of Hayti played a game with balls made of the "gum of a tree," and although the balls were large they bounced better and were lighter than any balls known in Castile. But India-rubber remained long after this unknown in England, and the first mention of its practical use is found in the preface of a work by Dr. Priestly, who speaks of a novelty for erasing pencil marks and states that it was sold in cubical pieces of one-half inch for 3s each.

"It was really not until the beginning of the eighteenth century," said one of the rubber men on Fourth street, who knows all about the subject and kindly gave me all the information that I desired, "that the India-rubber industry really commenced, and its progress in the last twenty years has been something phenomenal.

"The rubber for most of our goods is collected in the so-called dry season between August and February, the trees being tapped in the evening and the juice collected upon the following morning. The process of preparing the rubber is what constitutes its purity and relative value. The better quality of rubber is gotten from Para, in South America. After the juice is collected from the tree, it is put in troughs and a stick is put in the gum and what adheres to the end of the stick is pulled off and put into vessels; this is worked over and finally taken out in pieces the size of sides of leather in a tan yard. The leavings which remain after the best quality of the rubber is taken out are compounded with other materials and made into a cheaper grade garments.

"The purest rubber is compounded with sulphur which gives it the quality of elasticity in perfection, and different compounds are manufactured, from No. 1 up to No. 12, which makes the difference in the price of rubber garments.

"Where I used to buy a few hundred rubber coats and ulsters for ladies," said one dealer, "I now buy twenty thousand, the demand has increased so in the past few years."

"Will you show me some of your finest grade of rubber garments for ladies?"

"O, yes. I have them from $2 to $50 for a single ulster."

The high-priced garments are all compounded so beautifully with silk that they cannot be told from a silk garment, and so light in weight that they are delightful to wear, and at the same time protect one from the cold and rain perfectly.

"The rubber macintosh is so-called from the name of the man who discovered or invented the process for making rubber macintoshes," continued my informant. "Besides the rubber found in Para there is the Nicaragua rubber, West Indian rubber, Honduras rubber, Mexican rubber, the different kinds of African rubber and Asiatic rubber.

"Ladies wear rubber boots more generally every year, and the number of rubber shoes that are sold are incalculable. Besides the immense use of rubber for garments for both men and women, there is a great amount of rubber used in manufacturing rubber toys, of every description, all of which are more or less expensive. Then an immense amount of rubber is used in the manufacture of wringers, elevator buckets, all manner of weather strips, for windows and doors, rubber chair tips, crutch tips, door springs, wagon springs, curry combs, grain drill tubes, rubber window cleaners, floor cleaners, spittoons, nail brushes, all kinds of rubber mats, and stair treads, besides many other uses too numerous to mention."

A FEW ARTICLES MADE OF RUBBER.

1.—Bath tub.
2.—Vulvanized hat.
3.—Baptismal pants.
4.—Dressing Case.
5.—Doll.
7.—Rubber-head tack.
8.—Legging.

One rubber merchant said his specialty was furnishing rubber goods to druggists, and upon examining into this department I was utterly surprised to find the ground that this department of rubber goods covered.

This department covers all kinds of syringes, of which there is an unlimited variety, all kinds of rubber bags and bottles, rubber belts, powder projectors and blowers, all kinds of atomizers, dressing cases, drinking cups and tumblers, aprons, nursing bottles, air pillows, air and water beds, bath tubs, ice-bags, ice-water caps, face and throat bags, speaking tubes and a hundred other things. There are rubber coin mats, tobacco wallets, soap dishes, beer glass stands, stoppers for bottles, children's rubber bibs and bathing caps. Then there are all kinds of rubber stockings and hose for the knee, thigh and ankle. The rubber combs are infinite in variety and style, the backs of rubber brushes and rubber bands. There are a hundred different styles of rubber pen-holders beside rubber rulers, inkstands, and rubber balls. There are wagon aprons, horse covers, and what not.

Although I have mentioned so many different articles made of india rubber, I have not touched upon one of the most important of all rubber industries, I mean the rubber tire for bicycles and vehicles. The use of rubber tires alone has increased the use of rubber to a wonderful extent, although the money paid out for rubber goods goes into many millions. Another use which is yet more important is the use of rubber in electrical manufactures and insulating electric light and telegraph wires.

One rubber dealer told me that he had realized many thousand dollars for the little rubber cord which is made to cover electric light wires alone. Another told me that he had taken a contract for a brewer to furnish the little rubber pieces that go above the stoppers on beer bottles, which amounted to $20,000.

A branch of the rubber shoe industry that is very little known, one merchant told me, is the manufacture of rubber shoes for dogs. This was first done in Germany for dogs whose feet had become sore from the city pavements, the shoes being unlined and made of rubber that is nearly pure.

An improvement upon house shoes for waiters, nurses and domestics who have to walk about a room where noise is undesirable, is of rubber, the sole and heel being studded with discs of soft rubber, which makes the shoe noiseless.

Anothe. recent invention in rubber is the pneumatic telephone cushion, which will spring or clamp over the end of any telephone receiver, the effect being to make a complete air chamber, and prevent concussion of the ear by induction, buzzing or clucking sounds which render it impossible for some people to hear through a telephone at all.

Before I was through with looking at the thousands of articles made of rubber it seemed to me that one might live in a rubber house, dress in rubber clothes, eat out of rubber dishes, indeed exist in a world where everything but food was made out of India rubber. Besides the many articles I have mentioned there is a large amount of rubber used in the manufacture of artificial teeth, and in dentistry.

The most astonishing use I saw rubber put to during my trip of investigation was for padding the human form, supplying symmetry and making up for the imperfections left by nature in some female forms, which are far from divine. But by this time you are doubtless tired, as well as

MAB.

BARGAINS IN
"McINTOSHES." "McINTOSHES."
A Broken Line Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Our regular prices cut in two. Now is your chance to buy a
GUARANTEED McINTOSH
CALL AT ONCE. For 50 Cents on the Dollar.
DAY RUBBER CO., 415 N. 4th St.

..SPECIAL SALE..
OF LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
MACKINTOSHES
—AND—
RUBBER FOOTWEAR!
AT RETAIL.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
ASSORTMENT VARIED.
SANDERS DUCK AND RUBBER CO.,
619 LOCUST ST. NEAR BARR'S.

SHORT-HAND.

Brief Course for Busy People.

COPYRIGHT BY ELDON MORAN, ST. LOUIS.

I am pleased to acknowledge in this manner, from appreciative readers, the receipt of numerous letters, many of them written partly in Short-hand enclosing exercises for correction, with questions and requests for introductions.

As an accommodation to all who may care for them, I have had the first five Lists printed on Cards, of a handy size. Any number wanted will be sent by mail at 2 cents each (stamps.)

DIRECTIONS.

Good plan to have a stenographer correct your work occasionally.

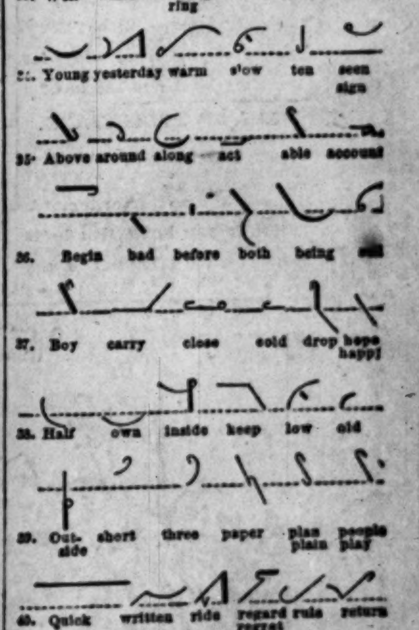
Excellent idea to correspond with some friend and in your letters make use of these lists.

If you want a correspondent, write for a card of introduction. Enclose stamp and personal information.

When the lists are learned, spend considerable time practicing Exercises.

At the end of words a small circle adds S, and [...] dot ING.

LIST NO. 5.



KISSING HER HAIR.

I rise at morn from slumber sweet,
From happy dreams, where pleasures meet
In sensuous twine, and curse the day
That holds me from such bliss away,
And dooms my fancy to defeat.

Yet comes the night, with tempered heat,
And, kneeling at Clarisse's feet,
I thrill with thoughts no words can say,
Kissing her hair.

In lang'rous wise, with bliss replete,
I glowing sit, and o'er repeat,
'Till foolish seems my loving lay,
The praises of her look, her way,
And deem no pleasure half so sweet,
Kissing her hair.

WILLIS LEONARD CLANAHAN.
St. Louis, Mo.

Italians in America.

In 18[illegible] there were only [illegible] Italian speaking people in the United States. Now there are [illegible].

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

A Large and Notable Gathering of Women Will Be Held in St. Louis This Week.

In the Music Hall of the Exposition building a great gathering will convene this week. Many and large have past audiences been, but in other respects this one is entirely different.

From Friday, Nov. 13, to Wednesday, Nov. 18, inclusive, the annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held.

Miss Frances E. Willard, the president, will deliver her annual address on the opening morning. The corresponding secretary Mrs. K. L. Stevenson, and the treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker, will give their reports in the afternoon.

MISS FRANCIS E. WILLARD AND MISS REBECCA KRIKORIAN OF ARMENIA.

The members of the convention consist of the general officers, the president, private secretary and general officers of each State and territory, national superintendents of departments, national organizers and evangelists, editors and publishers of the Union Signal, president of Temperance Hospital Board and Temple Trustees, the chairmen of standing committees and editors of State papers.

"GWYNETH VAUGHAN,"
(Mrs. Hughes.)

Friday night is Welcome Night. Addresses will be made by Hon. C. P. Walbridge, Mr. T. B. Boyd, President of the St. Louis Exposition; Rev. C. S. Sargent, President of the Evangelical Alliance; Mrs. L. B. Lake, President of the Catholic Woman's Temperance Union; Mrs. C. C. Hoffman, President of the Missouri W. C. T. U.; Mrs. F. H. Ingalls, President of the St. Louis W. C. T. U., and Master Clifton Fowler for the Loyal Temperance Legion.

The response to these welcomes will be given by Miss Willard, World's and National President of the W. C. T. U.

Saturday afternoon distinguished visitors are to be introduced. Among them will be: Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth, Consul Emma Booth-Tucker, Brigadier Susie F. Swift, Gwyneth Vaughan, Rebecca Krikorian, Miss Mary Blood, Miss Agnes E. Slack and Miss Clara Barton.

The evening will be Young Women's Night. Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, Superintendent of this department, has prepared a given by Miss Clara Barton, Rev. F. D. Greene, Mr. Heraut Kiretchjian, Miss Rebecca Krikorian, Miss Margaret Leitch and Dr. W. B. Palmore.

Monday morning Mrs. Anna Hammer, State President of Pennsylvania, will conduct the usual memorial service.

Monday evening will be children's night, and the early part of the programme will be given up to the marching songs, State rallying cries, mottoes, etc. Short addresses will be made by the State Presidents of the five States having the strongest organized L. T. L. The States taking part are: Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Indiana. The latter part of the evening will be devoted to Christian citizenship, in charge of Mrs. Louise Rounds and Rev. Anna Shaw.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Mary Hunt will present the department of Scientific Temperance Instruction. Among the speakers is Dr. Chas. H. Hughes of St. Louis. Tuesday evening's programme will be conducted by the Presidents whose States have made an increase of over 500 members the past year. The States represented are: New Jersey, Maryland, Michigan, Massachusetts, Louisiana, Kentucky and Virginia.

Wednesday afternoon, from 2 until 3, the officers and distinguished guests will meet delegates and visitors in the west parlor, Exposition Building.

Wednesday night will be Demonstration Night. The large stage will be thrown open, the State delegations will march in to spirited music, a banner in the hands of each delegate. Young people dressed in an appropriate manner, representing the forty departments will march upon the platform. Agnes Slack, World's Secretary, will make a short address, after which the State songs will be sung and the twenty-third annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will adjourn.

Among the prominent speakers and delegates who will be present are the following:

FRANCES E. BEAUCHAMP.

Frances Estill Beauchamp, State President of Kentucky, and Assistant Recording Secretary of the National W. C. T. U., is one of the younger members of the Executive Committee. Of an old Southern family, and of Quaker ancestry, she is by birth and education especially fitted for the responsibilities that have come to her. John G. Woolley calls her "the Phil Sheridan of the W. C. T. U.," and says of her husband;

MRS. MARION BABCOCK BAXTER,
Financial Agent National W. C. T. U.

"Mr. Beauchamp is a lawyer in Lexington—in the very front row of the aristocratic bar—a Christian gentleman who 'works at it,' and a Prohibitionist who votes that way. He gives his wife freely to Kentucky, the National W. C. T. U. and the public platform, for which she is so greatly gifted."

Mrs. Beauchamp is a skilled parliamentarian and a successful teacher in W. C. T. U. schools of methods. Her services are in great demand for summer schools, conventions and Chautauquas. With great personal attractions, Mrs. Beauchamp unites a self-reliant nature and a pronounced aptitude for affairs, but her best characteristic is loyalty.

MARION B. BAXTER.

Mrs. Baxter on the lecture platform is entirely at home and at once captivates and holds an audience with her magnetic presence, fine voice and masterly presentation of her subject. She is in great demand for conventions, public meetings and Chautauquas. Mrs. Baxter is one of the national organizers and has for about nine months been under appointment as financial agent for the National W. C. T. U. In this short time over $2,000 has come into the treasury through her efforts. In her writing, as well as her speaking, she has a persuasive, winning manner and on that account, is especially valuable in her given work.

Mrs. Baxter was formerly in W. C. T. U. work in Michigan, but her home is now in North Harvey, Ill. She has spoken in thirty-two States and in all the provinces save Quebec, and is well entitled to be called a national worker. The grit and persistent energy which are part of her inheritance from her Puritan ancestry have carried her through many hard places, but never once has she wavered in her purpose.

CLARA C. HOFFMAN.

Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman of Kansas City is one of the best lecturers among the brilliant co[illegible] that the National Woman's Christian [illegible]perance Union has drawn togeth[illegible]en she speaks none can choose but lis[illegible]ther the subject is agreeable to him or not. To a clear brain, ready wit, great originality, fluent command of language, she adds a heart on fire with her theme, and an ardent longing to save human souls from the slavery of drink.

Nature has endowed her with a deep, mellow, alto voice, strong and clear, making every word distinctly audible in the largest

MRS. MATILDA B. CARSE,
President Board of Temple Trustees.

building or in the open air. With wonderful adaptability she suits her discourse to the audience before her, and holds their attention whether it be the educated or the mission people of a city, the pupils of a college or the rough denizens of some remote country village.

Mrs. Hoffman was born in New York State, but became identified with the white-ribbon movement in Kansas City, Mo., giving up her position as princial of a school to enter its ranks.

Under her wise leadership, Missouri speedily became one of the best organized of States, while her growing power and popularity as a leader have been evidenced by the fact that for the last five years of her State Presidency there has not been one ballot cast against her. At the Chicago Convention in 1893 she was made Assistant Recording Secretary, and at Cleveland, 1894, chosen Recording Secretary to succeed Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, who became Vice-President-at-Large.

She was the delegate of the National Woman's Christian Temerance Union at the Woman's Council in Washington, and no speaker was received with more marked favor. To her was given the honor of reading the great petition at its first presentation before a national ruler, in the interview with President Cleveland Feb. 19, 1895. Mrs. Hoffman was one of the most honored delegates at the London Convention last year, and made for herself a place in the hearts of the sisterhood abroad as well as at home.

MATILDA B. CARSE.

Mrs. Matilda B. Carse is President of the Board of Temple Trustees. A Scotch-Irish ancestry, a Presbyterian training and American environments were the factors which entered into the make-up of the character needed to carry the crusade fire into the realm of figures and finance.

Mrs. Carse is a worthy descendant of a family that has always been arrayed on the side of philanthropy and reform, and is withal a typical Chicagoan, having lived in that city almost continually since 1858. Her husband, Thomas Carse, was a railroad manager in Louisville, Ky., during the Civil War. He died in Paris in 1870, leaving Mrs. Carse with three boys under seven years of age. The youngest of these was in 1874 run over by a wagon driven by a beer-soaked driver, and instantly killed. His tragic death caused his mother to devote her life to the alleviation of the poor and suffering, especially among the children.

She has been President of the Chicago Central Union since 1878, started the first stock company composed entirely of women—the Woman's Temperance Publishing Association—and has been its President and financial backer from its inception.

In 1885 she began planning for the Temperance Temple, national headquarters of the W. C. T. U., which was completed in 1892 at a cost of $1,200,000. Besides the various charities supported by the Chicago Central Union, Mrs. Carse is actively interested in many outside philanthropies, and her name is always eagerly sought by the benevolent societies and charitable boards. Personally, Mrs. Carse is a woman possessing in large

MRS. CLARA C. HOFFMAN,
President Missouri W. C. T. U. and Recording Secretary for the National W. C. T. U.

degree what we are wont to call "personal magnetism." Few people, men or women, are able to resist her charm of manner, and the times she does not get what she asks for are few indeed. She has been accused of having a dominant will; but had she been less persistent, insistent and resistent, the Temperance Temple would never have taken root on terra firma.

Miss Willard says of her: "For a woman of faith, fortitude and fervor, with financial genius and motherly tenderness of heart, I do not know where we should find her match."

AGNES E. SLACK.

Miss Agnes E. Slack of Ripley, Derbyshire, England, will be an honored guest at the national W. C. T. U. convention. Miss Slack is considered one of the ablest women of the age. She is secretary of the World's W. C. T. U., a poor law guardian, a Wesleyan local preacher and class leader and a member of the Conference Temperance Committee for England.

Miss Slack has been making a tour of this country, speaking at many State conventions, Methodist conferences and Chautauquas. She spent a few weeks in Canada, where a reception was tendered her by the Dominion officers, and she also attend-

MISS AGNES G. SLACK,
Secretary World's W. C. T. U.

ed the famous summer meetings at Grimby's Park, near Toronto. Miss Slack is a young woman, of most pleasing appearance, has a handsome, intelligent face, is of medium height, and has a very graceful figure. She attracts to herself all with whom she is thrown in contact, and wins many hearts to the cause she pleads.

GWYNETH VAUGHN.

One of the noted guests from abroad at the St. Louis Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention will be Mrs. Hughes, better known throughout Great Britain by her maiden name of Gwyneth Vaughn. She is able to trace her ancestry in a direct line to Owain Gwynedd, one of the patriotic Welsh princes, who so long and valiantly defended their nation against British invasion.

In a happy, healthful out-of-doors life her childhood was passed, her chief engagement, after ball-playing, rowing and hunting, being the reading of anecdotes concerning woman's struggles for freedom from the bondage of custom and environment.

As was inevitable from such a youth, she grew up a genuine champion of woman's cause, and for the past four years she has been upon the platform almost continually advocating many reforms, but chiefly woman's suffrage. She has a very unique lecture upon "The Woman Movement of the Century," which she illustrates by twenty costumes, two for each decade. These are worn one after another by a young woman as she proceeds in her address and are very effective as object lessons. She has invented and adopted a costume which the leading dailies of England have been pleased to call a "really rational dress." It has been much admired.

She has been three times editor and once proprietor of a newspaper and is chief among successful woman journalists in Wales. She is a poor law guardian—the only woman among fifty men, also a district councilor—the only woman among forty men.

Last year she addressed over 200 large public meetings and has personally organized in Wales 132 branches of the B. W. T. A. In this line of work she is practically unique, as she speaks both Welsh and English with equal fluency and thus gains access to many audiences where Welsh is the only language understood. It is hardly strange, considering her great versatility of talent, that the journalists with whom she is a great favorite, being one of themselves, should refer to her often as "the apostle of the new womanhood."

REBECCA KRIKORIAN.

A dark-eyed, slender Armenian girl, dressed in Oriental costume, pleading the cause of her oppressed kindred and countrymen, with Miss Willard's hand on her shoulder, made a thrilling picture as she stood on the platform of the National Convention at Baltimore last year. Her quaint, broken English, though perfectly intelligible, touched all hearts. Miss Krikorian was brought to Miss Willard's and Lady Somerset's attention at the World's Convention last year in London, whither she had gone at the advice of Miss Andrews, an American missionary at Aintab, Turkey, Miss Krikorian's home.

Miss Willard took great interest in Rebecca, and invited her to attend the National Convention. She has been in this country during the year, using every means in her power for the advance of the Armenian cause. The year has been one of great sadness and anxiety, as part of the time her father, a man of 70, and her brother were imprisoned in an Aintab dungeon, and later exiled to Aleppa and confined in the dungeons there, which are much worse than the ones in Aintab, where they suffered unheard of tortures night and day.

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Best Time to Wind Watches.

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THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

From the Commonwealth.

We'll begin with a box, and the plural is boxes,
But the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes.
Then one fowl is a goose, but two are called geese,
Yet the plural of mouse should never be meese;
You may find a lone mouse or a whole nest of mice,
But the plural of house is houses, not hice.
If the plural of man is always called men,
Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?
The cow in the plural may be cows or kine,
But a bow if repeated is never called bine,
And the plural of vow is vows, never vine.

If I speak of a foot, and you show me your feet,
And I give you a boot, would a pair be called beet?
If one is a tooth and a whole set are teeth,
Why shouldn't the plural of booth be called beeth?
If the singular's this and the plural is these,
Should the plural of kiss ever be nicknamed keese?
Then one would be that and three would be those,
Yet hat in the plural would never be hose,
And the plural of cat is cats, not cose.

We speak of a brother and also of brethren,
But though we say mother we never say methren;
Then the masculine pronouns are he, his and him,
But imagine the feminine, she, shis, shim.
So the English, I think, you all will agree,
Is the queerest language you ever did see.

MANIFOLD USES OF INDIA RUBBER.

OUTPUT IS WORTH MILLIONS ANNUALLY AND MANY THINGS ARE MADE OF IT.

"It's a bad day to be out, and more comfortable at home than running about the streets with the mud an inch deep and a fine misty rain coming down."

"Why, I don't mind it a bit—rather like such weather when I am dressed for it," and she stuck out her little feet covered with rubber boots and pointed to her silky-looking rubber coat and cap, which covered her whole person, protecting her from the rain and dampness.

"An outfit like that must cost a great deal," said the first speaker, a fatherly-looking old gentleman, who sat by a pretty young girl on the Suburban line, one of the most disagreeable days we have had during the fall.

"Well, this ulster is rather nice, and I confess I was rather fastidious about the quality of my boots, but one can get the garment according to one's means, for there are a great many grades in rubber garments—just as there are in silk and cloth garments."

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8.—Legging.

With this end in view I visited several rubber stores, both wholesale and retail, and looked at a great variety of rubber goods, talking at the same time with the proprietors upon the subject of rubber and rubber garments, as well as the thousands of mechanical objects for which the article is used.

As everybody is supposed to know, there are many grades of rubber, all of them made after the juice is taken from the tree. The first notice that we have of India-rubber dates back about five hundred years ago, when it was discovered, like many other useful indispensable things, by accident. During the second voyage of Columbus it was observed that the inhabitants of Hayti played a game with balls made of the "gum of a tree," and although the balls were large they bounced better and were lighter than any balls known in Castile. But India-rubber remained long after this unknown in England, and the first mention of its practical use is found in the preface of a work by Dr. Priestly, who speaks of a novelty for erasing pencil marks and states that it was sold in cubical pieces of one-half inch for 3s each.

"It was really not until the beginning of the eighteenth century," said one of the rubber men on Fourth street, who knows all about the subject and kindly gave me all the information that I desired, "that the India-rubber industry really commenced, and its progress in the last twenty years has been something phenomenal.

"The rubber for most of our goods is collected in the so-called dry season between August and February, the trees being tapped in the evening and the juice collected upon the following morning. The process of preparing the rubber is what constitutes its purity and relative value. The better quality of rubber is gotten from Para, in South America. After the juice is collected from the tree, it is put in troughs and a stick is put in the gum and what adheres to the end of the stick is pulled off and put into vessels; this is worked over and finally taken out in pieces the size of sides of leather in a tan yard. The leavings which remain after the best quality of the rubber is taken out are compounded with other materials and made into a cheaper grade garments.

"The purest rubber is compounded with sulphur which gives it the quality of elasticity in perfection, and different compounds are manufactured, from No. 1 up to No. 12, which makes the difference in the price of rubber garments.

"Where I used to buy a few hundred rubber coats and ulsters for ladies," said one dealer," I now buy twenty thousand, the demand has increased so in the past few years."

"Will you show me some of your finest grade of rubber garments for ladies?"

"O, yes. I have them from $2 to $50 for a single ulster."

The high-priced garments are all compounded so beautifully with silk that they cannot be told from a silk garment, and so light in weight that they are delightful to wear, and at the same time protect one from the cold and rain perfectly.

"The rubber macintosh is so-called from the name of the man who discovered or invented the process for making rubber macintoshes," continued my informant. "Besides the rubber found in Para there is the Nicaragua rubber, West Indian rubber, Honduras rubber, Mexican rubber, the different kinds of African rubber and Asiatic rubber.

"Ladies wear rubber boots more generally every year, and the number of rubber shoes that are sold are incalculable. Besides the immense use of rubber for garments for both men and women, there is a great amount of rubber used in manufacturing rubber toys, of every description, all of which are more or less expensive. Then an immense amount of rubber is used in the manufacture of wringers, elevator buckets, all manner of weather strips, for windows and doors, rubber chair tips, crutch tips, door springs, wagon springs, curry combs, grain drill tubes, rubber window cleaners, floor cleaners, spittoons, nail brushes, all kinds of rubber mats, and stair treads, besides many other uses too numerous to mention."

One rubber merchant said his specialty was furnishing rubber goods to druggists, and upon examining into this department I was utterly surprised to find the ground that this department of rubber goods covered.

This department covers all kinds of syringes, of which there is an unlimited variety, all kinds of rubber bags and bottles, rubber belts, powder projectors and blowers, all kinds of atomizers, dressing cases, drinking cups and tumblers, aprons, nursing bottles, air pillows, air and water beds, bath tubs, ice-bags, ice-water caps, face and throat bags, speaking tubes and a hundred other things. There are rubber coin mats, tobacco wallets, soap dishes, beer glass stands, stoppers for bottles, children's rubber bibs and bathing caps. Then there are all kinds of rubber stockings and hose for the knee, thigh and ankle. The rubber combs are infinite in variety and style, the backs of rubber brushes and rubber bands. There are a hundred different styles of rubber pen-holders beside rubber rulers, inkstands, and rubber balls. There are wagon aprons, horse covers, and what not.

Although I have mentioned so many different articles made of india rubber, I have not touched upon one of the most important of all rubber industries. I mean the rubber tire for bicycles and vehicles. The use of rubber tires alone has increased the use of rubber to a wonderful extent, although the money paid out for rubber goods goes into many millions. Another use which is yet more important is the use of rubber in electrical manufactures and insulating electric light and telegraph wires.

One rubber dealer told me that he had realized many thousand dollars for the little rubber cord which is made to cover electric light wires alone. Another told me that he had taken a contract for a brewer to furnish the little rubber pieces that go above the stoppers on beer bottles, which amounted to $20,000.

A branch of the rubber shoe industry that is very little known, one merchant told me, is the manufacture of rubber shoes for dogs. This was first done in Germany for dogs whose feet had become sore from the city pavements, the shoes being unlined and made of rubber that is nearly pure.

An improvement upon house shoes for waiters, nurses and domestics who have to walk about a room where noise is undesirable, is of rubber, the sole and heel being studded with discs of soft rubber, which makes the shoe noiseless.

Another recent invention in rubber is the pneumatic telephone cushion, which will spring or clamp over the end of any telephone receiver, the effect being to make a complete air chamber, and prevent concussion of the ear by induction, buzzing or clucking sounds which render it impossible for some people to hear through a telephone at all.

Before I was through with looking at the thousands of articles made of rubber it seemed to me that one might live in a rubber house, dress in rubber clothes, eat out of rubber dishes, indeed exist in a world where everything but food was made out of India rubber. Besides the many articles I have mentioned there is a large amount of rubber used in the manufacture of artificial teeth, and in dentistry.

The most astonishing use I saw rubber put to during my trip of investigation was for padding the human form, supplying symmetry and making up for the imperfections left by nature in some female forms, which are far from divine. But by this time you are doubtless tired, as well as

MAB.

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I am pleased to acknowledge in this manner, from appreciative readers, the receipt of numerous letters, many of them written partly in Short-hand enclosing exercises for correction, with questions and requests for introductions.

As an accommodation to all who may care for them, I have had the first five Lists printed on Cards, of a handy size. Any number wanted will be sent by mail at 2 cents each (stamps.)

DIRECTIONS.

Good plan to have a stenographer correct your work occasionally.

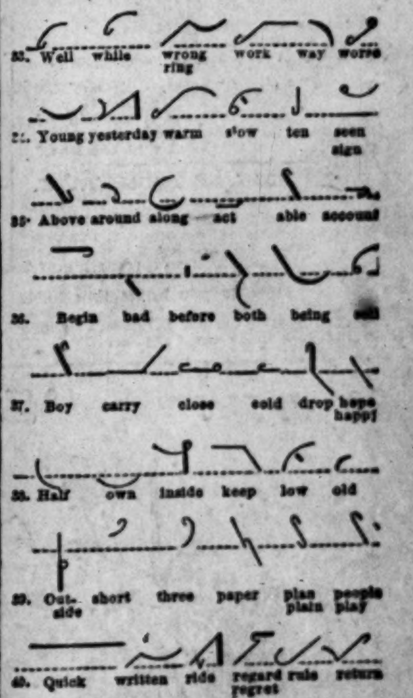
Excellent idea to correspond with some friend and in your letters make use of these lists.

If you want a correspondent, write for a card of introduction. Enclose stamp and personal information.

When the lists are learned, spend considerable time practicing Exercises.

At the end of words a small circle adds S, and a dot ING.

LIST NO. 5.



KISSING HER HAIR.

I rise at morn from slumber sweet,
From happy dreams, where pleasures meet
In sensuous twine, and curse the day
That holds me from such bliss away,
And dooms my fancy to defeat.

Yet comes the night, with tempered heat,
And, kneeling at Clarisse's feet,
I thrill with thoughts no words can say,
Kissing her hair.

In lang'rous wise, with bliss replete,
I glowing sit, and o'er repeat,
'Till foolish seems my loving lay,
The praises of her look, her way,
And deem no pleasure half so sweet,
Kissing her hair.

WILLIS LEONARD CLANAHAN.
St. Louis, Mo.

Italians in America.

In 18[illegible] there were only [illegible] Italian speaking people in the United States. Now there are [illegible].